The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5547. | NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Communication Through the New Cable Restored.

The Work of Paying Out Resumed by the Great Eastern.

Postponement of the Ecumenical Council.

Riot at an Orange Demonstration in Ireland.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT NEAR RICHMOND.

Earthquake Shocks In and About St. Louis.

THE NEW CABLE.

Good News Again—The Fault Corrected—The Great Eastern Again at Work Paying Out.

BREST, Friday, July 2.

Communication with the steamship *Great Eastern*, through the cable, was restored at noon to-day. Dispatches received from her explain the suspension of communication as follows:

A fault was discovered in the cable on Wednesday, and the *Great Eastern* was obliged to stop to locate and remove it. A heavy gale prevailed, and in order to avoid probability of a serious accident to the cable, it was decided to cut and buoy it, which was successfully done. The weather to-day having become fine the cable was recovered, the fault removed, and the work of paying out recommenced. All well on board. At noon to-day the *Great Eastern* was in lat. 47° 19', long. 30°.

ROME.

Postponement of the Ecumenical Council.

LONDON, Friday, July 2—Evening.

It is rumored that the Ecumenical Council at Rome is to be postponed for a year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Riot in Portadown—The Mob Fired upon by the Police.

DUBLIN, Friday, July 2.

A severe riot occurred in Portadown to-day, arising out of an Orange demonstration. The Police fired upon the rioters, killing one man and wounding another.

The Irish Church Bill—The Amendments by the Lords.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.

The House of Lords to-night continued the consideration of the Irish Church bill in Committee. Clauses Nos. 25 and 26 were agreed to.

The Marquis of SALISBURY moved to strike out clause No. 27, which requires that payments be made for the retention of ecclesiastical residences by the churches.

The Duke of CLEVELAND moved an amendment authorizing grants to the Catholics and Presbyterians. After a long debate the House divided, and the amendment was lost by a vote of 113 to 146.

Conference of Peers on the Irish Church Question—The Duke of Cleveland their Acknowledged Leader.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.

A meeting of Peers was held yesterday to arrange the composition of the new Irish Church body, and to frame amendments to the pending bill. Earl RUSSELL, Baron WESTBURY, Earl GREY and others agreed to follow the lead of the Duke of CLEVELAND.

The "Times" on the Relations of England with Foreign Countries.

LONDON, Friday, July 2.

The *Times* this morning, in reviewing the Revenue returns, sees no reason for disquietude on account of the relations between Great Britain and foreign countries. The most important matters to business men are the state of the relations with America on the *Alabama* question, and the present condition of France. The *Alabama* difficulty is not more threatening now than it was a year or two since. Mr. JOHNSON's negotiations were not entirely futile. They have demonstrated England's willingness to make reasonable concessions. Henceforth it will be impossible to extract a grievance from her acts or demeanor. The Americans feel this, and at present have no desire to push the question in a hostile manner.

SPAIN.

Threatening Manifesto from the Republican Junta.

MADRID, Friday, July 2.

The Republican Junta of New-Castile has issued a manifesto against the reactionary policy of a portion of the Ministry, and their disregard of individual rights. The manifesto recommends reorganization, and affirms the right of insurrection.

The Proposed Changes in the Ministry.

MADRID, Friday, July 2.

The contemplated changes in the Ministry have been postponed until the budget of expenditures now before the Cortes is passed.

Carlist Troubles in the Provinces—Cab-Drivers' Strike—The Cuban Question.

MADRID, Friday, July 2.

Carlist demonstrations are reported in the Provinces.

It is rumored that Señor RIVERO, President of the Cortes, is likely to be called upon to form the new Ministry.

Several official communications have passed between General RODAS, the new Captain-General of Cuba, and the Home Government, by cable, relative to Cuban affairs and the situation in the Island, but their tenor has not been made public.

There has been a strike of the cab drivers, who objected to the new regulations requiring them to be uniformed and to issue tickets to passengers. The strike causes much inconvenience.

BELGIUM.

Arrival of the Viceroy of Egypt at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Friday, July 2.

The Viceroy of Egypt has arrived in this city, where he is hospitably received.

Licensing Free Concert Saloons in Albany—Indignation of Citizens.

ALBANY, Friday, July 2.

Much anxiety has existed here on the subject of granting licenses to free concert saloons, and large numbers of the best citizens have appeared before the Excise Commissioners to remonstrate against it. Still, in the absence of the President of the Board, the remaining members have granted licenses, causing great indignation. It is said the action is illegal.

Governor HOFFMAN went to West Point to-day to spend a few days.

Ferry-boat Disaster near Cleveland—Several Persons Drowned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, July 2.

At 10 o'clock last night the tugboat *Ripon*, while steaming up the river, struck a small ferry-boat containing ten or twelve passengers. The ferry-boat was shivered to fragments, and from three to five persons are supposed to have been drowned. Only one body, that of MARTIN O'DONNELL, has been recovered. The names of the other persons lost are unknown.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

Fall of a Crowded Bridge Near Richmond, Va.—A Prominent Politician Among the Killed.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, July 2.

A barbecue given to the Walker colored men, took place to-day on Vauxhall's Island, adjoining this city. About 5 o'clock the chain bridge leading to the island was so crowded that it gave way, carrying down about sixty persons. Colonel JAMES R. BRANCH, a prominent broker and Conservative candidate for the Senate, was instantly killed; also Policeman KIRKHAM, who was on duty striving to prevent the crowd from rushing on the bridge. Seven colored men were fatally wounded.

Further Particulars—The Frightful Death of Colonel Branch—After the Accident.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, July 2.

The Colored Conservative Barbecue which was ended by the accident, was attended by about three hundred colored men and a large number of whites. A large crowd had congregated at the gate of the bridge leading to the island, but were kept off by the Police. Colonel BRANCH, who was managing the affair, while standing on the bridge, directed the Police to admit the crowd, which being done, the weight broke the structure, precipitating a number into the water, where Colonel BRANCH, Policeman KIRKHAM and ROBERT ASHLY were caught in the falling timbers and killed. Seven other persons were wounded, two of whom will die. The body of Colonel BRANCH was followed to his residence by a procession of prominent citizens, and the Police escorted Mr. KIRKHAM's remains home. Colonel BRANCH was one of the first business men of the city. Richmond is pervaded by a general gloom in consequence of the calamity.

EARTHQUAKES.

Severe Shocks in St. Louis and Cairo—Windows and Crockery Rattled and Furniture Moved.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 2.

Quite a sharp shock of earthquake was felt here between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. Windows and crockery rattled, and in some instances furniture moved. No damage is reported. The wave traveled north and south, and lasted from five to ten seconds. The shock was felt within a circuit of thirty miles of here, and at Cairo quite severely.

The Pennsylvania Coal Miners' Strike—Resumption of Work.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Friday, July 2.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company met the President of the Miners' Association at Summit Hill and agreed upon a basis of terms, which are not very satisfactory to the Company. But it was the best that could be done, as the miners would make no concessions. The terms made are as follows:

For a car of 76 cubic feet, $1, to be topped as usual. Other cars in the same proportion by cubic measure. The miners' wages are $16 per week, and inside laborers $14; outside, $11 to $11 50 for first-class hands. The above rates are based on the price of $5 per ton for coal on board of vessels at Elizabethport; for every advance of 25 cents per ton above $5, five cents additional to be paid on each car of 76 cubic feet, and 50 cents per week additional on labor. No account to be taken of the advance in the price of coal of less than twenty-five cents per ton. Prices of coal to be regulated by the action of the Lehigh Board of Coal Dealers in New-York, at at their regular meeting at the end of each month, and to fix the prices for the following month's sales, to be certified to the President of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association. Some of the companies in the Wyoming and Lackawana regions have made terms a little more favorable than these, while others in the upper Lehigh, Hazleton and Mahanoy region are not so good for the companies.

About one half of the companies in all the Pennsylvania coal districts will recommence work on or about the 6th inst. But very little work will be done before that time. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's men commence on Tuesday the 6th.

A French Corvette at Fortress Monroe With Vomito on Board—Death of the Principal Officers.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, July 2.

The French corvette *Curieux*, from Martinique, is in quarantine with eighteen cases of vomito on board. She buried two men at sea yesterday, three to-day, and three the day before. The captain, first officer and surgeon are dead, and the assistant surgeon is dying. Until medical aid can be procured, she will be attended by Dr. COOPER, quarantine surgeon. She will take in provisions and coal as soon as possible and proceed north.

The New Minister to the Sandwich Islands—His Departure from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, July 1.

HENRY A. PIERCE, United States Minister Resident to the Sandwich Islands, sailed for Honolulu to-day on the ship *Ideal*.

Arrest of a Woman in Cambridge, Mass., for Child Murder.

BOSTON, Friday, July 2.

ROSANNAH RYAN was committed to Cambridge jail to-day, in default of $5,000 bail, on the charge of causing the death of her stepson, six years old, by whipping. The parties live at Stow.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

LEWISTON, Me., July 2.—JAMES BROWN, son of Mr. OLIVER BROWN, of Auburn, in attempting to slide down on the balusters of the Grammar Schoolhouse stairs, slipped and fell three stories to the lower floor. He was instantly killed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Eighteen German singing societies of Philadelphia, comprising nearly five hundred voices, will take part in the eleventh Saengerfest at Baltimore from the 10th to the 15th of July. They will leave on the 10th in an extra train. The steamer *Berlin*, of the Bremen line, arrived at Baltimore this morning with 300 passengers and a full cargo.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—The election for a President of the Union College is postponed for one month. Professor DAVID MURRAY, of this city, is said to have the best prospect of election.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 2.—Miss ANNA ROSE, daughter of WALTER ROSE, Esq., a hardware merchant of Horseheadsville, was drowned on Wednesday afternoon. She and a party of young friends were in a boat which was carried over the dam. The other persons were saved from drowning. The body of Miss ROSE was recovered this morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 2.—Last night JOHN O'CONNELL was shot and instantly killed by JAMES HENDRICKS, while under the belief that he was pursuing a thief. Both men were members of the Metropolitan Police.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 2.—Two trains, via the Harlem Railroad, are now running regularly through to Montreal without change of cars, via Lebanon, Bennington, Manchester and Rutland, leaving New-York at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 1.—The ship *Mozart*, from Pensacola, ran ashore on Tuesday at Marquis Keys. The deck-load of lumber was thrown over and she got off on Wednesday, but it is reported that she is ashore again.

BOSTON, July 2.—JOHN G. BROWNER, tried in the United States District Court for passing counterfeit fractional currency, was convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Dedham Jail.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—A girl named MARGARET MANTLINE, 12 years of age, was drowned in the canal here yesterday. This afternoon a boy named FRANK BILLSON, 12 years of age, was run over and fatally injured by a locomotive in West Albany.

WASHINGTON.

The Purchase of Bonds To-day—Mr. Boutwell's Intentions—Effect of the Rigid Enforcement of the Neutrality Laws—An Incident of the Gettysburg Celebration—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 2.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that the purchase of three millions of bonds to-morrow is an operation independent of his regular semi-monthly purchases of one million, which order will continue to be executed without reference to to-morrow's purchase. The cash resources of the Treasury being largely in excess of current wants, Secretary BOUTWELL deems himself authorized to make this use of a portion of the surplus, and, if his total purchases should exceed the authorized amount of the sinking fund when Congress meets, that body will be asked to make such disposition of it as they think proper.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Concerning the rigid enforcement of the Neutrality laws, of which we had such a recent illustration, it may be stated that the action meets with the hearty approval of Mr. SUMNER, and that on this question he is in full accord with the President and the Secretary of State. Cuban belligerency in the present situation of affairs on that island is a humbug, and the country must look to see the action of this Government toward Cuba controlled by the attitude of our relations toward England on the *Alabama* question. The undercurrent of opinion in Administration circles here is that the moral force of the example of a vigilant enforcement of our unpopular Neutrality laws, appealing as it does to the highest sense of justice, would have irresistible weight in bringing England to terms. These views obtain with gentlemen whose personal sympathies are strongly with the Cubans, but who, looking beyond that cause and its adherents, perceive greater duty and a loftier attitude for the Government in the settlement of the most important international question that has ever arisen between two first-class Powers.

AN INCIDENT OF THE GETTYSBURG CEREMONIES.

An incident occurred in connection with the Gettysburg dedication ceremonies, which shows that at least some of the inhabitants of that now remarkable little village are not fully up to the advanced theories of the equal rights people. Among the members of the Common Council delegation from this city was a colored man, whom the recent municipal election elevated to civic honors from the position of a hotel waiter. This colored Councilman was refused entertainment on any terms at the Gettysburg Springs Hotel, whereat he and his associates become exceedingly wroth. Having, during last Winter, waited on a distinguished Congressman who was in Gettysburg at the time, he applied to him to use his influence in his behalf with the hotel man. But the Representative declined to interfere, and the result was that our colored legislator did not lodge at the Springs Hotel that night. Mayor BOWEN, who had special charge of the delegation, although very powerful in Washington, was utterly without influence in the old Dutch settlement, and all his eloquence was lost on "mine host." The most he could do for his colored friend was to invite him to breakfast with him the next morning, and to show him every mark of his distinguished consideration, which he did, to the evident disgust of the proprietor of the Springs House. The Mayor of Washington lives up to his professions.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. ANDREW JOHNSON's exhibition last night is condemned by every one here whose opinion is worth anything. The universal sentiment is that it is a national humiliation, and the respectable portion of the ex-President's political friends are loud in censuring him for his indecent attack on President GRANT. Mr. JOHNSON not only unnecessarily insulted the official head and representative of the country, but the overwhelming masses of the people who elected him.

PERSONAL.

Senator MORTON arrived here this forenoon, and will be in the city for some days to come. He is in excellent health and spirits, and thoroughly approves the course of the Administration. Governor FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, also came to this city from Gettysburg, and will go to New-York to attend the meeting of the Association of the Army of the Potomac.

THE FIFTH.

The bankers of this city announce suspension of business on the 5th of July, and request those who have paper maturing on that day to attend to it on the 3d.

THE OLD CABLE FOR SALE.

The Quartermaster's Department advertises the sale of the submarine cable laid by the Government in 1865 between Newport News and Sewell's Point, Va.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A large number of officers will go from Washington and vicinity to attend the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at New-York on the 5th instant. Much interest is felt in the organization and success of the Society, and the reunion promises to be largely attended by the most distinguished surviving officers of that great army.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 2.

GEORGIA POSTMASTERS.

President GRANT, in an interview to-day with Representatives CLIFT and EDWARDS, Dr. CULVER and other Georgians, remarked that, having appointed Postmasters for Augusta and Macon, he was not disposed to change them, unless incumbents should prove incompetent. During the interview GRANT gave no indication that he was considering the political *status* of Georgia.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

The commissions of the following Postmasters were signed by the President to-day:

James McKean, at Mercer, Penn.; W. B. Griswold, at Mankato, Minn.; Henric E. Wells, at Moline, Ill.; William P. Gust, at Fentonville, Mich.; Albert G. McDaniel, at Hannibal, Mo.; W. H. Sturges, at Greenpoint, N. Y.; Edwin Lisle, at Kendallville, Ind.; Thomas B. Irwin, at Paw Paw, Mich.; William J. Libbeton, at Northfield, Minn.; James K. More, at St. Peter, Minn.; Samuel Chism, at Newtown, Mass.; Joseph Hall, at Oconto, Wis.; Mrs. E. B. Cuthbertson, at New-Brighton, Penn.; Peter Platter, at Seymour, Ind.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Following is the receipts for customs duties at the principal ports from June 21 to June 30, inclusive: Boston, $601,615; New-York, $2,789,000; Philadelphia, $230,826; Baltimore, $224,151; New-Orleans, from June 1 to June 19, $869,306; San Francisco, from June 5 to June 19, $661,365. Total, $4,624,065. Receipts internal revenue to-day, $1,250,000.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides as follows in regard to stamping goods sold by United States Marshals under forfeit:

"When it becomes necessary for Collectors of Customs, of Internal Revenue, or United States Marshals to sell goods seized on distraint or forfeited to the United States, in absence of any provision of law authorizing a Collector of Internal Revenue to part with stamps, except on sale, I deem it advisable where the goods sell for enough to purchase stamps to affix thereto, in addition to the expense of sale, to appropriate the proceeds of the sale in that way; but if the goods cannot be sold for a sufficient sum to pay costs of seizure and sale, and have a sufficient surplus to purchase the required stamps, I should hereafter prefer that the goods be withdrawn from sale, and stored in some suitable and safe place, where they may be kept until after the assembling of Congress, and until some additional legislation may be had which will enable the Government to sell such goods and give them currency upon the market, without the difficulties and embarrassments which are now experienced every time a sale of the kind is attempted."

DUTIES ON FOREIGN IMPORTS.

Our Consul at Liverpool sends the following to the State Department:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, LIVERPOOL, June 18.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, in accordance with a resolution of the House of Commons, the importation of the undermentioned articles into Great Britain became free on the 1st of June inst., viz.: Wheat, barley, oats, rye, biscuit and bread; cassava powder, macaroni, maize flour, peas, beans, maize or Indian corn, buckwheat, bere or bigg wheat, meal and flour, bean meal, pea meal, corn meal, buckwheat meal, meal not otherwise enumerated or described, arrowroot, barley, pearled manna, groats, potato flour, hair-powder, perfumed powder, powder not otherwise enumerated or described that will serve the same purpose as starch, rice dust and meal, sago, Semolina starch, gum of starch, torrified or calcined tapioca, vermicelli; and that from and after the same date, in lieu of the previous duties on beer and ale, the following rates are to be levied, viz.: Mumm, the barrel of thirty-six gallons, £1 1s.; Spruce, the worts of which were before fermentation of a specific gravity not exceeding 1,190 degrees, the barrel of thirty-six gallons, £1 1s., exceeding 1,190 degrees, £1 4s. Of other sorts, viz.: Beer, the worts of which were before fermentation of a specific gravity not exceeding 1,065 degrees, the barrel of thirty-six gallons, 8s.; exceeding 1,065 degrees, the barrel of thirty-six gallons, viz.; exceeding 1,090 degrees, the barrel of thirty-six gallons, 16s.

I have the honor, &c.

THOMAS H. DUDLEY.

Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP DEUTSCHLAND

The steamship *Deutschland*, which left Bremen June 19, and Southampton June 22, reached this port yesterday. The news thus received is later by two days than was at hand by the *Russia*.

Referring to the weather and the harvest, the *Chamber of Agriculture Journal* says: "The wheats in the north and east are certainly not first-rate. From North Yorkshire we learn that there is a thin and defective plant on the heavy soils, and in the West Riding the crop cannot be an average. In North Lincolnshire the wheats are reported to promise less than an average; and in South Lincolnshire and the Great Fen Level the crop may be an average, but will certainly be late. In Cambridgeshire wheat looks tolerably well; the same is true in Norfolk and Suffolk, and in Essex the crop is good upon heavy land, but on the light lands poor. In the southern counties the wheat is earing three weeks later than last year, and it is reported doubtful if a full average can be attained. And the midland counties do not promise more than an average wheat crop, even with the best of weather. The prospects of barley are equally unsatisfactory, the weather having been too cold for producing heavy crops. In Norfolk and Suffolk the barleys look well on the highly-farmed lands, but on thin soils are defective, backward and yellow. Oats, beans and peas tell a more favorable tale. The potatoes come up irregularly, and have to some extent thrown out super-tubers instead of putting up a vigorous top. As far as probabilities strike us now, we anticipate a rather late harvest—that is three weeks or a month later than last year—and a yield of wheat and barley somewhat below an average; an average, however, being possible if we should have a settled sunny July."

The Pope, in replying to the congratulations addressed to him on June 17 by Cardinal PATRIZI, on the occasion of the anniversary of his accession to the Papal throne, said: "The world is divided into two societies. On the one hand there is the Revolution allying itself with Socialism, and rejecting both religion and morality; on the other hand we see the faithful calmly awaiting the triumph of religious principles." His Holiness added that he trusted in Providence for the protection of Rome against all assaults.

Advices from Hanover state that the King of Prussia was received in that city with great coldness. All the high families had left on the preceding evening, and as the King passed the windows of the houses were closed. In many streets the words "King GEORGE forever!" were traced in large characters on the walls. The troops alone took part in the reception of King WILLIAM, who appeared to be entering a conquered city. Count DE BISMARCK did not seem to be much surprised at the aspect of the population, and said to the Burgomaster, M. BOSCH, to whom the King had already addressed a few words: "We know that we are not loved here, but we care very little for that. We are the stronger, and that is enough for us."

Her British Majesty's Secretary of Legation at Denmark, in an able report to Parliament on the finance, trade and agriculture of that country, says: "The average Danish cereal harvest may be taken at about 5,500,000 quarters, (in England about 20,000,000 quarters.) The whole Danish export may be compared (roughly) with that of North Germany or Russia; it may be half that of Austria or the Danubian Principalities. Supposing Great Britain to require 5,000,000 quarters of foreign corn, the Danish contribution of from 700,000 to 800,000 quarters is evidently an important part of our food supplies."

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Bright and the House of Lords—More of the Irish Church Bill—Current Topics—"The Row," Men, Women and Incidents.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 19, 1869.

For the present the House of Lords is safe. Mr. BRIGHT and his followers will allow it to live yet a little longer. The Irish Church bill has not been thrown out, and, therefore, there will be no chance of getting up that popular agitation which some "friends of the people" were earnestly hoping for. Mr. BRIGHT did his best to stir up a quarrel all round by writing a letter full of ugly sneers and menaces toward the Lords. Naturally great resentment was excited, but after Mr. GLADSTONE had apologized for the letter in one House, and Lord GRANVILLE had explained it away in the other, the Lords quietly passed the bill through a second reading. The debate, as all acknowledge, has been one of the best which has taken place in either House for some years. The Bishop of Peterborough (Dr. MAGEE, an Irishman,) greatly distinguished himself by a speech of remarkable eloquence and brilliancy against the bill. Everyone who was present at its delivery declares that no more magnificent display of oratory has been heard in Parliament during the present generation. On the other hand, the Bishop of St. David's, (Dr. THIRWALL,) and the Archbishop of Canterbury, made impressive speeches in favor of the second reading. One of the ablest speeches on this side of the question was that delivered by the Marquis of SALISBURY, whom many of your readers will recollect better as Lord CRANBORNE. He advised the Lords not to reject the bill without first trying to amend it. "I believe," he said, "that by refusing the second reading of this bill you are accepting the battle-ground offered to you by your adversaries, instead of taking that which you might have accepted for yourselves." This consideration had great weight in influencing the judgment of many Conservative Peers. Last night Lord RUSSELL made a long discursive, useless sort of speech, and Lord CAIRNS wasted a good deal of time in reply. The Duke of ARGYLE having succeeded in making the most pretentious and empty speech of the whole debate—the part he invariably plays—the bill was read a second time by a majority of 33. The Lords will now try to amend it in Committee, but a man of Mr. GLADSTONE's temperament, having a majority of 114 at his back, is not likely to accept the suggestions which come to him from the Upper House.

I need not tell you that most people here will be heartily glad when this bill is finally out of the way. It puts a stop to all other business, excites passion and prejudices in many different classes of the community, and provokes discussions which at once weary and irritate the public mind. The process of getting such a measure as this through Parliament is necessarily slow and tedious. When it is safely through the House of Commons, it has to be dragged by gradual stages through the House of Lords. Then it has to go back to the Commons, who may not concur in the amendments made by the Lords. It will then have to be reported back to the House of Lords, and so it will be bandied about until its own father—or fathers, for Mr. MIALL and Mr. BRIGHT had a good deal more to do with originating it than Mr. GLADSTONE—will be sick at the sight of it. The opponents of the measure have lately been getting up public meetings in all parts of the country against it, but they have not convinced any rational man of the reality of that "reaction" of which they boast so loudly. The verdict of the nation has been pronounced, and there is not the faintest reason for supposing that it would be reversed if it were it to be challenged afresh to-morrow. The Dissenters have not changed their opinions; the Roman Catholics have not; the opponents of "Church and State" have not. Where, then, could the reaction come from? The House of Lords did well not to put their trust in the fallacies which ultra-Conservatives put before them. If there were enough Protestants in the country to overwhelm the peculiar combinations which have been formed in favor of the Irish Church bill, they would have done it long ago.

CURRENT TOPICS.

If we set this question aside, there is absolutely nothing else to engage public attention very deeply. The talk about America has at last come to an end, with this result, that when the next great speech arrives from Mr. SUMNER no one will take the least notice of it. The incipient revolution in France is forgotten. Wherever we turn there seems to be a more than autumnal dullness reigning over public affairs. In London the season is one of the flattest on record. The old complaints concerning the absence of the Queen from the metropolis are revived, and the tradespeople say that they are half ruined. The depression of business reacts upon the work people, and there are hundreds of men in all the principal trades out of employment. I have heard that at their trades' union meetings lately many bitter remarks have been made concerning the continued refusal of the Queen to take up her residence in London during any portion of the year. But this local discontent signifies very little. The workmen of Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield or any other large seat of industry care nothing where the Queen spends her time. It makes no difference to them. The Queen's popularity is therefore not materially affected by her rigorous seclusion. The London people do not like it, but the Londoners are not of the vast importance they suppose themselves to be. If the Prince of Wales lived a quieter kind of life, and in that respect imitated his mother, the stability of the throne would be less imperiled than it now is. People hear nothing of him but more or less disreputable stories. He is continually bringing himself into discredit. The scandals connected with his name accumulate every day, and now it is scarcely a secret that a lady of title who recently disgraced her family owes her ruin to her future King. This kind of talk will not go on much longer without unpleasant consequences. The Prince of WALES was born a generation or two too late. He could have led any life he pleased sixty years ago, but people's ideas have changed since then, and we have had enough of dissolute Princes of a German house. The Queen's retirement is not fraught with danger to the crown, but her eldest son's dissipation is. There are many private gentlemen who already avoid the Prince as much as they can. It is unpleasant to have to deal with a man who insists upon playing at cards for money, carefully takes all he wins, and never pays a shilling he loses.

"THE ROW."

Perhaps it is in consequence of the Queen's absence that "the Row," that resort of fashionable life in London, seems to be going gradually to the bad. In the middle of the day decent people can still walk there, and look at the riders without much inconvenience. But in the afternoon and evening, all sorts of suspicious characters take possession of the path. Women with painted cheeks and dyed hair spend their time under the trees instead of in the Burlington Arcade. They are followed by a train of over-dressed young men, who seem to have been turned out of all the warehouses and drapers' shops in town. The more remarkable class of *habitués* still take their accustomed walks, but the Row of an evening is certainly not what it used to be. The old stagers are so well known as to have received nicknames. There is a curled and dyed man whose rigid walk and cadaverous face have won for him the appellation of "the Corpse." A stern-looking woman who drives a pair of ponies is known as "the Fury." Then there are three brothers, with very sandy hair, each a little uglier than the other. These are respectively called Battle, Murder and Sudden Death. There is a very little man with a particularly lively, jerky sort of gait. He has been christened "the Flea." A man who looks like a hideous caricature of a Jew, with the most forbidding countenance ever seen, and a young woman by his side—never the same young woman two weeks together—is known as "Satan." He is a money-lender, and his average rate of interest for loans on good security is not more than 150 per cent. All sorts of good wishes attend this gentleman as he takes his fair companion out for an airing. This class of frequenters is increasing, while the country squires and the young bucks of the very first water seem to be deserting the Row. Perhaps it is only a temporary or accidental fluctuation, but certain it is that it is very marked at present. Of course, when the whisper has gone round in the morning that royalty may be expected, the Park is more lively. Even the Prince and Princess TECK "draw" very successfully. The other day they had a sort of reception at the Botanical Gardens, Regent's Park. The attendance was so large that at 5 o'clock there were still hundreds of carriages unable to get near the gates. The Princess TECK (Princess MARY, of Cambridge) has always kept on good terms with the public, and her husband seems to be liked. The men with whom he associates speak well of him, and he came here with a good character—thus in all respects presenting a favorable contrast to Prince CHRISTIAN, who married an English Princess while having a large family by another woman. Prince CHRISTIAN is never likely to be much beloved in England.

MR. BRIGHT.

The rumor is pretty general that Mr. BRIGHT offered to resign office when he found that his letter threatening the Lords had given great offence, and that it was only at the repeated solicitations of Mr. GLADSTONE that he consented to remain in the Cabinet until the Irish Church bill has passed through all its stages. People have been *demanding* Mr. BRIGHT's resignation, in total forgetfulness that he never wanted office, and would be very glad, indeed, to relinquish it. Mr. GLADSTONE invited him to join the Ministerial family only to suit his own purposes. Mr. BRIGHT is a tower of strength to any Administration, and, of course, now that Mr. GLADSTONE has realized the advantage of having him as a colleague, he would be more than ever sorry to dispense with his services. While Mr. BRIGHT is in the Ministry he is not unsettling his followers by a course of agitation, and the extreme Radicals are contented in the knowledge that their chief is a powerful member of the Government. But the bonds of office must be almost insupportable to Mr. BRIGHT, and therefore it would be no punishment to him to require him to resign. He cannot even write an indiscreet letter without being very sharply called over the coals for it. Mr. GLADSTONE has, it is said, prevailed upon him to remain in office until the Irish Church bill is safely out of harm's way, so as to avoid the appearance of dissensions in the Cabinet. After that Mr. BRIGHT is to resign if he is still so minded. L.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.

Spanish Parliamentary Debate on the Regency—Extended Reference to Mexican Affairs—Prim in Defence of Juarez and the Republic.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Morning Herald*, writing under date of June 14, refers to a most interesting incident of the previous day's debate on the Regency question. He says: "I will not detail Señor NOVARRO's diatribe against the Regency. It was full of exaggerations like the foregoing. I will pass on to the allusions he made to Belgium and Mexico, which drew forth a sharp rebuke from General PRIM. Referring to what Señor RIOS ROSAS had said during the debates on the monarchy, to the effect that they had an historical precedent of a nation voting a monarchy without a monarch in the case of Belgium, he remarked that it was true that in 1830 Belgium proclaimed the hereditary monarchy, and not finding a monarch, made the President of its Assembly Regent until she called LEOPOLD I. But Belgium was a sedate, grave and patient country of the North. Spain, on the contrary, was an impetuous, hasty country of the South. Belgium had the sentiment of patriotism and independence which produces unanimity in peoples, a unanimity from which Spain was very far distant. Belgium had the benevolence of the Great Powers, England and France, to such an extent that four months after its revolution it was recognized by all the parties to the treaty of Vienna. She had not to employ any public force or coercion of any kind to any of her subjects. It was not strange that with a people so situated the Regency should have led to good results. Señor NOVARRO then went on to say: But when the Duke DE LA TORRE comes to swear to his new charge, can he say what the Regent of Belgium could? Would there not leap up to his memory the bloody records of Cadiz, Malaga, Jerez? Would there not rise to his imagination the dark prospect of the coming Summer, the epoch which is the political equinoctial of Spain. To the example of Belgium I will oppose another of extreme application to our country, the example of a country more analogous to ours. I will record a page of contemporaneous history, half national, half foreign—half foreign, for it refers to a country now no longer belonging to us; but half national, for time was when that country was the richest flower of the queen of the two worlds. You will understand I refer to Mexico, which is New Spain as we are Old Spain; Mexico, to whom we have given our blood and our life, our civilization and our spirit, in whom they reproduce our virtues and our vices, as children reflect the image and dispositions of their parents. In 1820-21 they realized in Mexico a revolution like that we have carried to a head. There they proclaimed a monarchy, as we have proclaimed one here; they called to a dynasty whom they suspected would not come. Then the plan of IGUALA gave place to that of CORDOVA, in virtue of which they did not call a Prince of a reigning house, but made possible the shameful monarchy of a vulgar *ambicioso*, ITURBIDE. There an assembly were met to save the country, to enter into a normal and tranquil epoch, a little more or less, the same as in Spain. This assembly has met, which does not know what to do to save the country. There, one night, a sergeant rushed out of his barracks, crying through the streets of Mexico, "Viva ITURBIDE! Viva el Emperador!" And the leperos—that is to say, the infamous and degraded of the populace, the lazzaroni of Mexico—cried, "Viva el Emperador! Viva ITURBIDE!" Then the leperos and the soldiers, half drunk, went to the Assembly in a body, and obliged them to proclaim ITURBIDE Emperor. The Assembly, not being able to resist those requests, which appeared like those of the legionaries of Rome, of whom TACITUS tells us, "*Princeps erant, sed quibus contradici non posset*," proclaimed ITURBIDE Emperor. The Emperor sought his force and the rising of his empire in the support of the military. He satisfied their covetousness. Then he subsequently deceived their greediness, and concluded by dissolving the army and ruining more or less that unhappy nation! The year following, this Emperor was banished by the Assembly, and a few months later was shot in one of the obscure federal cantons of Mexico. As soon as that empire fell the people in Mexico, seduced by the example of the Federal Republic of the United States, as you, my Republican friends, would seduce us, proclaimed the Federal Republic, supported above all by the Spanish Monarchists, who believed themselves burlesqued and sold by ITURBIDE. And when they saw that the Federal Republic did not cure their evils, but dissolved and pulverized the country, when they saw that their sister Federal Republic—the United States—stripped them of rich and extensive territories like Texas, they proclaimed the Unitarial Republic! But, gentlemen, neither with the Provisional Government, or the regency, or the empire, or the federal republic, or the unitarial republic, have that people ever been happy. Chaos and anarchy have always dominated there. It has ever been the battle field of all unpatriotic ambitions and the scandal of America, of Europe and the world. Gentlemen of the Constituent Assembly, if here we cannot terminate our revolution, if here we cannot conclude the interinity in which we are (we are the fathers of Mexico! Mexico is our child!) we shall be the Mexico of Europe! In the past and in the present of the despicable and cowardly (*menguado*) Republic of Mexico we may contemplate the future reserved for our country!

The contemptuous allusion to the Republic of Mexico brought up PRIM in its defence.

PRIM said: I have asked the word, not to enter into the depth of the debate, but only to answer some of the remarks of Señor NOVARRO, from the manner, in my judgment little convenient, which he has adopted in treating of the Mexican Republic. He has said the Republic of Mexico was despicable and cowardly (*menguado*.) I must be permitted to say that a people are not *menguado* who have known how to sustain and defend their independence with the courage the Mexicans have displayed, not only against reactionary forces in their own country, but against the forces by which they were attacked from foreign countries. I am obliged to make this rectification from the part I had the honor to take in those events. I am also obliged to pronounce these few words from the vehement desire I have (and in which I believe I interpret the sentiments of the deputies and the country entire) to see a renewal of our relations with the Republic of Mexico and its worthy President, Señor JUAREZ.

Señor MARTIN DE HERRERA then replied generally to Señor NOVARRO. He said:

In his "rectification" Señor NOVARRO taunted PRIM, whom he called "the representative of the future monarchy of Spain"—whatever he meant by that—with not answering any of his remarks, except in defence of the Republic of Mexico, saying of it that they were a great people, because they knew how to overcome foreign armies. He (NOVARRO) believed Mexico had one great character—JUAREZ—but one great character did not constitute a great people. The French had been defeated there by the shade of WASHINGTON—by the contiguity of the United States—and by the isolation in which the rest of Europe left them—certainly not by the Mexicans, who had only one great man, JUAREZ!

PRIM—In the few words I pronounced just now I said it was not my intention to enter into the depth of the debate, and consequently I should not answer all Señor NOVARRO's speech, which is full of ideas directed against important personages and important institutions. He has placed an elevated personage on the carpet, and, by so doing, has, in my opinion, made his cause worse. As one of the executive power and Minister of War, I shall not answer him in this, neither in the remarks he has made about my own person. I only believe I am in my place in putting a corrective to his words with respect to the Republic of Mexico. I repeat, a people are not *menguado* who for so many years have made such sacrifices to defend their independence and their liberty as they have proved in a struggle of giants, not only against reactionary influence, but also against forces. I do not mean by this to say that those foreign forces were beaten by the Mexicans. Those foreign forces were continuing to sustain the war, when they conceived it was convenient to fold up their banner and to retire to their country. I am citing history and nothing more. [Loud applause.]

To amendment was lost.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

Order of Exercises at Several Institutions.

AMHERST COLLEGE.—July 4, Baccalaureate Sermon by the President in the afternoon, and address before the Society of Inquiry by President FAIRCHILD, of Oberlin, Ohio, in the evening. July 5, evening, prize declamation by sophomores and freshmen. July 6, oration before the Phi Beta Kappa by Prof. J. L. DIMAN, of Providence. July 7, meeting of the Alumni in the morning, address before the Social Union by Senator J. W. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, in the afternoon, and social gathering of the Alumni in the evening. July 8, Commencement exercises; Alumni dinner at P. M.

HAMILTON COLLEGE.—July 11, Baccalaureate Address by Professor BROWN in the morning, and address before the Society of Christian Research by Rev. GEORGE F. WISWELL, D. D., of Philadelphia, in the evening. July 12, evening, Kingsley prize declamation. July 13, afternoon, Kingsley prize debate. July 14, annual meeting of the Society of the Alumni in the morning. Class Day exercises in the afternoon and reunion of the Alumni, with oration by Rev. JOHN McLEAN, of Illinois, and poem by Rev. MYRON ADAMS, of Union Springs, in the evening. July 15, Commencement exercises.

ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY.—July 11, evening, sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association, by Rev. L. MOSS, D. D., of Philadelphia. July 12, evening, Sophomore prize declamations. July 13, annual meeting of the Society of the Alumni and meeting of Trustees, in the morning; oration before the Alumni, by Rev. E. J. GOODSPEED, of Chicago, and poem by JOSEPH ALLEN ELY, of Rochester, in the evening. July 14, Commencement exercises; Alumni dinner at 2 o'clock.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.—July 11, baccalaureate sermon by President HARRIS. July 12, Junior prize declamation. July 13, address before the Alumni by Rev. C. C. EVERETT, of Bangor, Me.; annual meeting of the Alumni Association. July 14, Commencement exercises and Commencement dinner. July 15, oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society by Senator J. W. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, in the morning, and class day exercises in the afternoon.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE—CENTENNIAL COMMENCEMENT.—July 18, baccalaureate discourse by President SMITH. July 19, prize speaking by Juniors and Sophomores. July 20, class day exercises. July 21, address of welcome by President SMITH; address by Ex-President LORD; historical address by President S. G. BROWN, of Hamilton College. Afternoon—Introductory address by Chief-Justice SALMON P. CHASE, President of the Alumni Association. Addresses on the various relations of the College, as follows: To Law, by Hon. Ira Perley, LL. D., Chief Justice New-Hampshire; to Statesmanship, by Hon. Daniel Clark, LL. D.; to Literature, by Richard B. Kimball, Esq.; to Science and the Arts, by Hon. James W. Patterson; to Medicine, by Dr. Jabez B. Upham; to Military Life, by General George F. Shepley; to Education, by Samuel H. Taylor, LL. D.; to Religion, by Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, D. D. Promenade concert and public reception in Yale's mammoth tent in the evening. July 22, Commencement exercises, Alumni dinner, levee in Reed Hall.

Wade Hampton on the Rebellion.

WADE HAMPTON, Vice-President of the Southern Historical Society, has appealed to the editor of the Columbia (S. C.) *Phoenix* to publish the proceedings of the meeting of that Society, recently held in New-Orleans, saying: "We owe it as a sacred duty to our ancestry, the fathers of that Republic which exists now only in name; to our children, whose duty it will be to reestablish civil liberty on this continent, if they hope to escape our fate; and, above all, to the memory of our heroic dead, that we should place upon record, where the future historian of our late war may find it, the true facts relating to our unfortunate but glorious struggle. By this means alone can we vindicate our principles, justify our cause, and preserve intact that which alone can give value to history—truth." He expresses the hope that branch societies will be organized in every district of South Carolina, and adds: "In the meantime, I invoke in behalf of the Society the aid and coöperation of every man who reveres the ancient honor and renown of our State; who cherishes a proper regard for the great principles which have governed her in the past; who believes that these principles will yet be triumphant; who wishes to vindicate the cause for which we fought, and who desires to preserve untarnished the memory of those patriots who died for that cause."

Taxation of Clergymen—Opinion of the Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, ALBANY, June 16, 1869.

Robert E. King, Esq., Assessor, &c.:

SIR: The Constitution of the State, which took effect Jan. 1, 1823, provided, section 4, article 1, that "Whereas the ministers of the gospel are, by their profession, dedicated to the service of God and the cure of souls, *and ought not to be diverted from the great duties of their functions* * * * therefore they were declared to be ineligible to any civil or military office or place within this State.

It is supposed the provision of the Revised Statutes exempting $1,500 of the real and personal estate of any minister or priest from taxation, was intended as a recompense to some extent for such exclusion from office. Such exemption would apply only to the same class of persons as were declared incapable of holding office. By the existing Constitution this ineligibility has been removed, but the law of exemption has not been repealed.

I am of opinion that if the minister or priest claiming the exemption has wholly left the great duties of his calling and engaged in secular pursuits, he is liable to taxation as other citizens, although he holds a license to preach. If he is not dedicated to the service of God or the cure of souls, but has been diverted from these functions of his profession to engage in worldly business, he must bear the burdens of Government equally with all other citizens. Of this exemption the Assessors are the judges, and must exercise their discretion in each particular case as it may arise. If the exemption exists in any given case, it applies to taxes levied for common schools as well as to State and county levies. Respectfully yours,

M. B. CHAMPLAIN, Attorney-General.

Another Justifiable Homicide.

From the Chicago Post, June 30.

The acquittal of BAILEY, at Wheaton, tried for the murder of J. S. LAIRD, is announced. The facts in the case are in substance very brief and simple. LAIRD was criminally intimate with BAILEY's wife. BAILEY made the discovery one night last Winter, and killed LAIRD. He had a fair and impartial trial, and the jury found him "not guilty." It was, therefore, in the opinion of the jury, a clear case of justifiable homicide. The defendant acknowledged the shooting, and put himself on trial on the square issue that killing a man under such circumstances was justifiable homicide. And on that issue the jury found for the defendant, although, by a falsification of terms, they called it "justifiable insanity."

This, the latest of a long series of similar verdicts, will do much to settle a new principle of law. It may be regarded as certain that no man will hereafter be convicted of murder for the killing of him who has outraged his wife. And we do not see that it makes any difference with juries whether the wife were specially guilty or not. Juries seem to look at these cases without considering particularly of the wife. They decide them on the ground that the husband is so outraged in the robbery of his marital right, that the killing of the robber is excusable.

While we cannot justify the verdict of the Wheaton jury, nor look upon the plea of insanity set up in this case as other than a transparent sham, the lesson taught by this and similar verdicts is none the less worthy of observance by the habitual robbers of the peace and innocence of the family. It has come to be conclusively established that the verdict of a jury in the case of the murder of a seducer, will always be—"justified by insanity;" or in other words—"served him right."

A Sad Romance Ended.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, July 1.

For many months past a poor woman, meanly clad, may have been noticed sitting at the corner of Plum and Longworth streets, keeping a lonely vigil and waiting for the coming of one who never came. Her sad history is told in a few words. Her husband died in the army. She would never believe that he was dead, and was firm in the faith that he would again return to her. Constant brooding begat derangement. An impostor told her that if she would take her stand at one of the street corners every day her absent lord would soon come back to her. She did so, and every morning the patient watcher was found at her post, waiting wearily, despite wind and weather, and, regardless of the jeers and smiles of passers-by, she peered anxiously into every face, or gazed longingly toward the river, in search of the one so dear to her, but whose features shall never more gladden her eyes. Few that saw the wan and weary watcher failed to bestow a glance of pity, and many were the inquiries as to her sad history. But the faithful sentinel has left her accustomed stand, and her vigils are ended. The officers came yesterday and sent the pitiable creature to the Longview Asylum, where, perhaps, she will await her unreturning husband until called upon to join him beyond the dark river.

A Prominent Tennessee Lawyer Killed.

From the Nashville Union, June 30.

We are pained to chronicle the killing of S. L. BENTON, Esq., of Springfield, Robertson County, yesterday morning, by J. S. SIMPSON and his son. It is said that there existed a grudge of several years, standing, originating during the war, but which it was generally supposed had passed away. But it now appears that the elder SIMPSON, who thought himself aggrieved, cherished the real or supposed injury, and yesterday, in company with his son, met Mr. BENTON in a retired place in the town of Springfield. Several shots were fired, which attracted others to the spot, and BENTON was found on the ground, his body pierced with half a dozen bullets. He died almost instantly. The SIMPSONS were taken into custody, and will stand an examination.

Mr. BENTON was a well-known and highly-respected lawyer and citizen. He several years ago represented Robertson County in the State Legislature, and was esteemed for his many excellent qualities. He left a young family. Mr. SIMPSON is a carpenter by trade, and is a highly-esteemed citizen. The tragedy is deplored by the people of Springfield, and by all their acquaintances.

Junta Patriotica de Cubanas.

At the last regular session of the Junta Patriotica de Cubanas the following ladies were appointed to act during the months of July and August, and until the next regular meeting in September, as a Special Executive Committee: Señora CARMAN M. DE [illegible], Vice-President and Acting Secretary; Señora MAGDALENA DE CISNEROS, Miss E. G. COLLINS, and Señorita LUISA PALMA, Treasurer *ad interim*.

After the transaction of the usual business, the Junta adjourned for the Summer vacation, to meet on the 15th day of September next at the accustomed hour and place.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Preparations for the Celebration.

The Military Parade in the Morning—The Fireworks in the Evening—Holiday Excursions and Meetings in Honor of the Occasion.

Extensive preparations have been made for the public observance of the ninety-third anniversary of our National Independence. The First Division of the National Guard, comprising the First, Second, Third and Fourth Brigades, will parade under the command of Major-General ALEXANDER SHALER, on Monday morning, in accordance with General Orders No. 4.

The troops will assemble as follows: The First Brigade of Infantry on Fourth-street, east of Broadway; the Second Brigade of Infantry on Fourth-street, west of Broadway; the Third Brigade of Infantry on Great Jones-street; the Fourth Brigade of Infantry on Amity-street; the First Brigade of Cavalry on Bond-street. The mounted artillery will be assigned a position in column in rear of the cavalry. The column will march at 7:30 o'clock A. M., the First Brigade of Infantry leading, the other brigades following at proper intervals, in the order above-named.

The line of march will be down Broadway to Canal-street, through Canal-street to the Bowery, up the Bowery and Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, through Twenty-third-street to Madison-avenue, up Madison-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, through Thirty-fourth-street to Fifth-avenue, and down Fifth-avenue to Twenty-third-street.

As the column passes the "Travellers' Club House" (on Fifth-avenue, second door above Twenty-sixth-street, on the west side,) the honor of a marching salute will be paid to His Honor the Mayor. At the Worth Monument the column will pass in review before the officers of the Army of the Potomac, and immediately thereafter be dismissed.

In the marching salute to His Honor the Mayor, arms will be brought to a carry, all officers will salute, bands will play, and colors will be drooped, but commanding officers and bands will remain in the column. In passing in review before the officers of the Army of the Potomac, the provisions of Paragraphs 16 and 17, Form 1, of Article Second, Appendix II., on page 372, and Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11, of Appendix II., on pages 379 and 380, of Upton's Tactics, will be complied with.

The parade will be dismissed immediately after passing in review, and regiments complying with Par. 12, on page 380, of *Upton's Tactics*, will take different routes to their armories so as to avoid the possibility of a halt in front of the reviewing officers. Brigade commanders, with their staffs, will remain with the division commanders and staff, until the entire column has passed. Regimental commanders will cause at least three additional drummers or trumpeters to wheel out of the column with their bands, to beat the ruffles or sound the trumpet flourishes, for a Major-General, when the colors are drooped. The rest of the drum corps will remain at the head of the regiments, to conduct them to the armories. Bands will cease playing as soon as the rear companies of their respective regiments have passed the reviewing officers, and at once follow their regiments in quick time and in good order.

The First Brigade will form in East Fourth-street, the right resting on Broadway. The commandants of regiments will report their commands, ready formed in close column of companies, to the Chief of Staff, at 7:20 o'clock A. M.

The Third Brigade will be formed on Great Jones-street, in close column of companies, right in front, head of brigade resting on Broadway, at 7:10 o'clock A. M. Brigade staff will report at headquarters at 6:45 A. M., in full uniform and mounted.

The Fourth Brigade line will be formed on Amity-street, south side, right resting on Broadway, at 7 o'clock A. M. Regimental commanders will report to the Chief of Staff, corner Broadway and Amity-street, immediately upon the arrival of their commands upon the ground. The members of the Brigade Staff will assemble at Brigade Headquarters at 6:45 A. M.

The First Regiment of Artillery, Colonel THIELE commanding, will parade, dismounted, in full uniform, armed and equipped. Regimental line will be formed on Washington-square, west side, with right on Fourth-street, at 6 o'clock A. M. The Field and Commissioned Staff will report, mounted, to the Commandant, fifteen minutes before formation, on Washington-square. The non-commissioned staff and field music, and detail of one Corporal from each battery, will report to the Adjutant upon his arrival at the square. Captain P. McQUINTON, commanding Battery D, will detail a section (with two 12-pounder howitzers) to fire a national salute from the Battery at sunrise and at noon.

The First Regiment of Infantry, Colonel JOHN K. PERLEY commanding, will parade in full uniform (field and staff mounted.) Regimental line will form on Washington-place, right resting on Broadway, at 6:30 A. M.

The Second Regiment of Infantry will assemble at the Regimental Armory, corner of Hall-place and Seventh-street, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, with white gloves. Line will be formed in Hall-place, right resting on Seventh-street, at 6:30 o'clock A. M. The Commissioned Staff will report, mounted, to the Commandant, at 6:15 o'clock A. M. Non-commissioned staff, band, and drum corps to the Adjutant, at the same hour and place.

The First Regiment Cavalry, Colonel HENRY BRINKER commanding, will assemble on Bond-street, right on Broadway, at 6:15 o'clock A. M.

The Sixth Regiment will parade, under command of Colonel JOEL W. MASON, in full uniform, white gloves, armed and equipped. Roll call of companies at armory, at 5:30 o'clock A. M. Line will form promptly at 6 o'clock in Broome-street between Crosby and Centre, right resting on Crosby-street. Non-commissioned staff, band and drummers will report to the Adjutant at 6 o'clock A. M., on the ground of formation. The field and staff, mounted, will report to the Colonel at the same time and place.

The Seventh Regiment, Colonel EMMONS CLARK commanding, will parade in full uniform, (white pants.) Roll call of companies at 6:30 o'clock A. M. Field and staff will report to the Colonel and non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps will report to the Adjutant at the same hour.

The Ninth Regiment, Brevet Brigadier-General JOHN H. WILCOX commanding, will parade in full dress uniform, white cross-belts, white gloves. Members not provided with the new uniform will appear in full fatigue, white cross-belts and full-dress hat. Roll call at 6:15 o'clock A. M. at the armory. Field and staff, mounted, will report at 6 o'clock A. M.

The Eleventh Regiment, Colonel HENRY LUX commanding, will be formed in Amity-street, right resting on Mercer-street, at 6:30 o'clock A. M.

The Twelfth Regiment, Colonel JOHN WARD commanding, will parade in chasseur uniform (epaulets, leggings and white gloves.) The regimental line will form on Lafayette-place at 7 o'clock A. M. Company roll call, at the armory, at 6:30 A. M. Field and staff will report, mounted, fifteen minutes before time of formation.

The Twenty-second Regiment will parade, under command of Lieut.-Colonel JOSIAH PORTER, in the old full-dress uniform, (white pants.) Roll-call, 6 A. M.; Adjutant's call, 6:30. Field and staff, mounted, will report to the Lieutenant-Colonel, and the non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps will report to the Adjutant at the first-named hour. Lieutenant R. KELLY STYLES is detailed to act as Adjutant until further orders, vice Captain W. C. BENSON, relieved at his own request.

The Seventy-first Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Rockafellar commanding, will assemble in full dress (white pants) at their respective armories at 6:30 o'clock A. M. Field and staff, mounted, will report to the Commandant, and the non-commissioned staff, First Sergeants, band and drum corps to the Adjutant, at 6:40 A. M., on the parade ground, Union Square.

The Ninety-sixth Regiment, Major A. STAFF commanding, will form on Bond-street at 6:30 o'clock A. M. Field and staff will appear mounted, and all officers in full uniform; rank and file in State uniform with pompons and white gloves.

The Second Division of Brooklyn will not parade as an organization on Monday, as several of the commands intend coming over to New-York.

THE UNITED STATES TROOPS.

The following order has been issued by General McDOWELL, commanding the Department of the East, to the United States troops in this locality:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, July 1, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27.—The ninety-third anniversary of our National Independence occurring this year on Sunday, the day will be appropriately observed at all posts and military stations in this Department on Monday, the 5th inst. All labor and military duties, other than those of the necessary guards, will be suspended for the day. The troops at each post will be paraded at 11:30 A. M., and so remain until the conclusion of the national salute prescribed in paragraph 276, Revised Regulations.

By command of Brevet Major-General McDOWELL.
ROBERT C. PERRY, Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

TRINITY CHIMES.

Mr. JAMES E. AYLIFFE will ring the following programme on Monday, beginning at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M.:

1. Ringing the Changes on Eight Bells.
2. Hail Columbia.
3. Yankee Doodle.
4. Old Dog Tray.
5. Let the Merry Church Bells Ring.
6. On the Field of Glory.
7. Coming Through the Rye.
8. Blue Bells of Scotland.
9. Columbia the Gem of the Ocean.
10. Bould Soger Boy.
11. Airs from "Guy Mannering."
12. Chimes Quadrille.
13. Airs from "Daughter of the Regiment."
14. Viva l'America.
15. Yankee Doodle.

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

In accordance with the general order of HAMILTON FISH, President of the New-York State Society of the Cincinnati, this ancient organization will meet at the Rooms of the New-York Library, No. 67 University-place, on Monday, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of transacting the business of the Society, electing officers for the ensuing year, and celebrating the ninety-third anniversary of our National Independence. Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati who may be in the City are invited to be present, and unite in celebrating the anniversary. The Standing Committee will hold a special meeting at the same place at 11 A. M.

THE TAMMANY SOCIETY.

The Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, will meet at Tammany Hall on Monday evening and celebrate the anniversary. There will be music, addresses by Hon. WM. M. TWEED, the Grand Sachem; Hon. JOHN T. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey; Governor JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Hon. GEORGE W. MILLER, of Rochester; Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor, and JOHN A. FELLOWS, Esq. The Declaration of Independence will be read by ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN, and sentiments contained in letters from distinguished brothers throughout the country, by SAMUEL B. GARVIN.

A full circular of invitation has been addressed as usual to all prominent Democrats throughout the country, as follows:

TAMMANY HALL, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

DEAR SIR: On the approaching anniversary of our national independence, the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, as its charter ordains and its members enthusiastically desire, will meet in the Great Wigwam for fraternal council, and to commemorate the illustrious day.

An address worthy of the occasion will be delivered by a descendant of Revolutionary ancestry, Brother JOHN P. STOCKTON, United States Senator from New-Jersey, whose devotion in the United States Senate to Democratic principles, two years ago, selected him for Radical outrage only to be recently triumphantly vindicated by his proud constituency.

Brother ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN will read the Declaration of Independence.

Distinguished Democrats, including Hon. GEORGE W. MILLER, of Rochester, will with their eloquence also illustrate the great occasion.

From the time of the foundation of this Society, its members have never failed to hail each anniversary of our national independence with earnestly patriotic ceremonies. But our Order deems it especially appropriate in this era, when at least apparent contempt for ancient usages is indulged in by a large faction that we should emphatically remember upon the national birthday, the purpose for which the Society was instituted. That purpose, as expressed in its charter, was "to establish a great national institution founded upon the basis of American Liberty as the rallying point of freemen, and to connect in indissoluble bonds the friendship of American brethren of known attachment to the political rights of the country." We also deem it vital that on this Independence Day, in the year when the man on horseback rules the political hour, there should emphasis be given to the motto of our Society,

"CIVIL LIBERTY THE GLORY OF MAN."

The Administration now in power, and their sympathizers throughout the country, seem strangely desirous that the nation should forget the days of '76, and remember in their stead the events of civil war. They seem willing that our children should be taught that anniversaries which are peculiar to the recent war of the Great Rebellion should usurp the place of celebrations of days that were rendered illustrious by Revolutionary events, when an older home Government likewise oppressed what were called "the struggling colonies." The Radical Party prefers to emphasize some occasion that seems to consummate a fresh amendment to the glorious old Constitution, rather than to commemorate the anniversary of national independence, once so revered by men of all parties.

Therefore, against an obliteration of Revolutionary landmarks and a reproduction of old Federalism in its worst aspects the Democracy of old Tammany, who fought against treason and disunion, but held to the just rights of the States and an honest adherence to the Constitution and a frugal administration of the Government, ought on every Fourth of July and so long as Radical domination continues, to utter their old Columbian war cries; and in the year when President GRANT publicly thanks Massachusetts for "having done so much for MY support," the Columbian Order ought to remember that GEORGE WASHINGTON, the great founder of the Republic, during a seven years' war, never once interfered with the civil power.

Believing that you sympathize with these ideas, (and many others of momentous national importance which they imply,) we cordially invite you to meet with us at Tammany Hall, in Fourteenth-street, near Union-square, in the City of New-York, on the 5th of July, at 10 A. M., to participate in the ceremonies of the Tammany Society.

Sachem A. G. Hall,	Sachem J. J. Bradley,
Sachem M. T. Brennan,	Sachem S. B. Garvin,
Sachem Isaac Bell,	Sachem R. B. Connolly,
Sachem Jos. Dowling,	Sachem Chas. G. Cornell,
Sachem P. B. Sweeny,	Sachem N. Jarvis, Jr.,
Sachem E. B. Hart,	Sachem J. B. Nicholson,

G. W. McLean,
GEO. W. ROOME, Sagamore.
HENRY VANDEWATER, Treasurer.
STEPHEN C. DURYEA, Wiskinkie.
WILSON SMALL, Secretary.
JAMES WATSON, Scribe of the Council.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Grand Sachem.

The Sachems of the Society will afterward dine together.

EXCURSIONS.

A great many of our citizens make it a point to absent themselves from the Metropolis on the Fourth. Some go the day before, not to return until the day after. Many seize the opportunity to make short excursions up the river, down the bay or into the adjacent country. Numerous pleasure trips, by water and by rail, are advertised in our columns, and the reader who proposes to spend the day in this way can take his choice. The new Summer arrangement of the South Side Railroad of Long Island will invite many visitors to Fire Island, Islip, Rockaway and other pleasant places of resort to be reached by that route. The steamer *Continental* makes a trip to New-Haven and back, leaving here at 8 A. M., and New-Haven, returning at 11 P. M. The *Norwalk* and *Sylvan Stream* ply frequently between this City and Coney Island, whither they will doubtless convey a great many people on the 5th. The *Vanderbilt* last evening took an excursion party to Troy, en route for Saratoga Springs, where they are to spend to-day and Sunday. The *Sleepy Hollow*, on the 5th, makes an excursion to West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way. The steamboat *Antelope* makes an excursion up the Hudson, stopping at the principal places between New-York and Peekskill. On Monday the *Vanderbilt* makes an excursion up the Hudson and around Staten Island.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

The Police have been directed to strenuously enforce the law forbidding the discharge of firearms and the use of dangerous fireworks. The following order, directed to the Police Captains of the various precincts, is issued by the Superintendent of Police to-day:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 Mulberry-street, NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

GENERAL ORDER No. 571.—You will secure all firearms taken from persons who may be arrested for [illegible] discharging the same, and deliver them to the Property Clerk on the day after the arrest, properly labeled with the name of the person from whom taken and [illegible] New-York and Brooklyn [illegible] holiday [illegible] you will afford every assistance in your power to prevent false alarms of fire [illegible] telegraph [illegible] Fire Commissioners and the Chief and Assistant Engineers may desire, during the 4th, 5th and 6th days of July instant.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

THE WEST-SIDE NUISANCE.

The Rendering Company—Investigation by the Board of Health of Their Operations.

An examination was held yesterday afternoon, by Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk of the Board of Health, in regard to the alleged nuisance at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River, created by the New-York Rendering Company. As was stated in the TIMES of yesterday, the Company have fitted up two steamers upon which they boil dead horses, oxen, cats and dogs found in the streets, together with a large quantity of refuse from slaughter-houses. Much oil, fat and bones are obtained from the animals, and the residue is sold for manure. The enterprise has proved exceedingly profitable, and the stockholders are very loth to relinquish their position at the wharf. As complaints have been very numerous, however, concerning the noxious gases emitted from the establishment throughout the neighborhood, the Company have been required by the Board of Health to show cause why their license to operate in the City should not be revoked.

Testimony was taken yesterday entirely for the defence, and Messrs. GEORGE A. CAULFIELD and G. A. [illegible], President and Vice-President of the Company, together with Mr. G. A. CARTER, a trustee, and C. J. EVERETT, one of the inventors of the apparatus, endeavored by minute descriptions of the arrangements, to prove that disagreeable odors could not escape, and that the effluvia perceived by the complainants must have existed in their imagination, or have proceeded from some of the slaughter-houses, tripe-cleaning or fat-boiling establishments, with which the vicinity abounds.

Testimony of complainants will be heard to-day at 1 o'clock by Drs. HARRIS and MORRIS, of the Board of Health. Nearly one hundred gentlemen were present who reside at various points near Thirty-eighth-street, from Tenth to Third avenues. All desired to testify that the wind, at times, blew stenches into their residences which much destroyed their equanimity. One gentleman complained, in conversation, that his rest had been entirely broken the night before by the sickening air he breathed.

The Grand-street Ferry.

There is a ferry now plying between Grand-street, New-York, and Grand-street, Williamsburg, the history of which shows the exceedingly loose manner in which the affairs of the City Government are conducted. Ten years ago the franchise of this ferry was let to J. V. MESEROLE, F. DUNCAN, GERRIT SMITH, and others, at the yearly rental of $15,000. Of this sum no portion has ever been paid, as far as the records show. The original holders of the franchise, years ago, transferred it to other parties, and these gentlemen have proved to be just as unprofitable tenants to the City as the first holders. Thus for ten years the City has been losing $15,000 a year without making any effort whatever to obtain payment of the amount. Of course the proper plan to pursue was for the Corporation counsel to commence a suit against the proprietors of the ferry for nonpayment of rent, eject them, and relet the franchise. No such action has, however, been taken. The proprietors of the ferry have been quietly pocketing their profits for ten years past without paying one dollar of rent to the City Government. On the 1st of May last the lease of the ferry expired, but no action looking to the reletting of the franchise has been taken. Can not the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in whose hands the matter now rests, find time to look into this little matter, involving $15,000 a year? Of course no one expects that the back rents of the ferry, amounting to $150,000, will ever be recovered. A debtor to the City Government, whose account has been allowed to get into arrears, is safe, as every one knows, but it seems that some effort might be made to prevent such loss in the future.

THE OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.

A Large Reward Offered—Inventory of the Stolen Bonds, &c.

The Board of Directors of the Ocean National Bank have directed Mr. C. S. STEVENSON, the Cashier, to offer a reward of $25,000 for the arrest and final conviction of the party or parties who robbed the bank between the evening of the 26th and the morning of the 28th of June. The Bank also promises to pay for the recovery and return of the money stolen 25 per cent. of the amount returned; also, for the recovery and return of United States bonds, 10 per cent. of the amount returned; also, a liberal percentage for the return of miscellaneous securities. The following is a correct list of the property stolen:

No. 77,000, 5-20 of 1865 United States Coupon Bond for $500; No. [illegible], 5-20 of 1867, United States Coupon Bond for $500; No. [illegible], 5-20 of 1867, United States Coupon Bond for $500; No. 108,772, 5-20 of 1865, United States Coupon Bond for $1,000; No. 77,055, 5-20 of 1865, United States Coupon Bond for $500; No. [illegible], 5-20 of 1865, United States Coupon Bond for $1,000; No. [illegible], Land Grant Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, $1,000; No. [illegible], 5-20 of 1865, United States Bond for $1,000; [illegible] United States Bond for $1,000.

Loan of June 30, 1864, Nos. [illegible], both inclusive; [illegible] United States Bond for $1,000; [illegible] United States Bonds of 1867 for $1,000 each.

Coupons from 6 per cents of 1881, Bonds dated Nov. [illegible]. From United States 5-20s, July 1, 1869, Nos. [illegible], both inclusive.

From 5-20s of 1867, Nos. [illegible], both inclusive, $30 each; three (3) Coupons of each number, due July, 1868; January, 1869; July, 1869. From 10-40s, Nos. [illegible] to [illegible], both inclusive; two (2) Coupons of each number, $25 each, due November, 1868, and May, 1869.

$[illegible] U. S. 5-20 Coupon Bonds of January and July, 1865.

[illegible] Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. [illegible].

[illegible] Bonds of $500 each, Nos. as follows: [illegible].

$[illegible] U. S. 5-20 Coupon Bonds of 1864.

[illegible] Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. [illegible].

[illegible] Bonds of $500 each. Nos. [illegible].

[illegible] Bonds of $1,000 each, 5-20's of 1867. Nos. [illegible].

Nos. 401 to 600, inclusive, Bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for $500 each; (1st Series.)

C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

Successful Picking of the Combination Lock by an Expert.

The inference that the burglars who opened the safe of the Ocean Bank must have previously known the particular combination by which it was locked, seems not to be well grounded. On the day after the burglary Mr. W. F. EMSON, an experienced locksmith, by the use of ingenious tools picked the bank lock in a few minutes, though the combination was not the same that the burglars had succeeded with. Yesterday he tried the lock again as it was set on the night of the burglary, and was again successful. He used very simple tools and worked about four hours. As soon as he had opened the lock the second time, he remarked that he was prepared to open any other combination in half an hour. This result greatly relieves the minds of the only two persons in the bank who knew what the combination of the lock was at the time of the robbery. Mr. EMSON has shown that the burglars need not necessarily have received previous information about the safe. They could have opened it as he did without knowing the combination at all.

Gross Irregularities in the Reformatory System of the House of Refuge—A Girl Released on Habeas Corpus.

An intelligent girl, in her sixteenth year, was yesterday brought before Judge McCUNN, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, sued out in her behalf against the Superintendent of the House of Refuge. Testimony was taken in the case as to the hours of work, food, mode of punishment, and means generally adopted for purposes of reformation.

According to the testimony of the girl, the entire day, from 5 o'clock in the morning until 10 P. M., with the exception of short intervals before 9 and after 4, is devoted by both boys and girls to contract work. She stated also that the cells were smaller than the cells of the City Prison; that the bedding was a straw tick on an iron bedstead; that both boys and girls were punished with leather straps about half an inch wide and about eighteen inches long attached to sticks, the boys receiving this punishment at the hands of the Superintendent and the girls at the Matron's; that an attempt to escape is punished by a shower-bath of lime water, and that the food is bad, the coffee being filled with cockroaches, and the bread unpalatable. She was subsequently transferred as a domestic to the family of Mr. SPROUL, on the Island, where, so far as it appeared by the testimony, she was kept constantly at work during the entire day, without any opportunity of attending school, or otherwise receiving the benefit of any reformatory system for which the institution was founded. The crime for which she was sentenced was that of taking a cloak from a little girl in the street, and at the time, she was informed by the Magistrate that she was sentenced for only one year, whereas the commitment was for an indefinite period.

GEO. McCUFFIN, a caterer at the House of Refuge, was examined on behalf of the Superintendent, and gave a statement of the bill of fare which, so far as the names of things are concerned, was good enough. The use of the "cat-o'-four tails" he did not deny, but stated in extenuation, that it was only resorted to in "extreme cases." The alleged shower-bath in the girl's department he represented as a water tank used in case of fire, but said nothing as to what arrangements of this kind existed in the boy's department.

Judge McCUNN, after hearing the whole testimony, decided to discharge the girl, and did so discharge her, on the grounds, first, that the commitment was defective in being without limit as to time; and second, that the girl, with many others, both boys and girls, as appeared in the testimony, was detained there not for reformatory purposes as contemplated by the statute, but as prisoners, to enrich contractors by their labor.

Music at the Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine, there will be music on the Mall at the Park this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock.

The following is the programme:

Concert Signal March.

1. Overture—"Das Wunderwasser" ... Flotow
2. Song—"I ask you Pretty Birds" ... Gumbert
3. Cornet Waltz ... Sauner

PART II.

4. March—Milanello ... Hamm
5. Overture—Massaniello ... Auber
6. Hallelujah Chorus from the Messiah ... Handel
7. Cameral's Polka ... Marelly

PART III.

8. March from Genevieve ... Offenbach
9. Ave Maria, adapted from Bach's first prelude ... Gounod
10. Collocation—"Old and Merry Friends" ... Dodworth
11. Galop Burlesque ... Cassidy

Finale—"Home Thoughts."

Arrest of a Railroad Superintendent.

Early on Thursday evening JOHN M. HUDSON, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, stopped one of the Broadway line of cars, and, with the assistance of Officer MURPHY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, unharnessed one of the horses from the car. He claimed that the animal was lame and unfit for use, in justification of the act. JAMES McCABE, superintendent of the road, witnessed the occurrence, and interfered for the purpose of having the horse released. He told HUDSON that the animal was fit to drive, and the latter, it is alleged, then stepped toward him as if to strike him. McCABE subsequently struck HUDSON, and was taken into custody by Officer MURPHY. Later in the evening Justice LEDWITH appeared at the Station-house and opened Court behind the Captain's desk. He made an examination of the case and suffered McCABE to go on his own recognizance to appear at Jefferson Market Police Court on the following (yesterday) morning. He has since been discharged.

Distressing Accident.

Two painters named E. B. EVANS and WILLIAM SIMPSON were dangerously hurt yesterday morning by falling from a scaffold at No. 260 West Sixteenth-street. They were engaged at work on the scaffold, which was a distance of nearly one hundred feet from the sidewalk. SIMPSON had one of his ankles broken, and was removed to his home at No. 240 West Fortieth-street in great suffering. EVANS received a fracture on the skull, besides having both of his legs broken. It is believed that he cannot possibly survive his injuries. Dr. VAN BUREN ordered his removal to Bellevue Hospital, where he now lies.

Coroners' Cases.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner ROLLINS, at No. 7 Gay-street, over the body of PATRICK CLIFFORD, who was supposed to come to his death through violence at the hands of EDWARD FLEMING and others. It appears, however, from the evidence that the deceased and FLEMING did not quarrel, but were wrestling in a friendly way, when CLIFFORD was thrown, and had an ankle sprained. The post-mortem examination by Dr. JOHN BEACH showed that death had resulted from gastritis and degeneration of the liver. The prisoner FLEMING was, accordingly, released from custody.

Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest over the remains of FRANCIS J. MANNING, who sustained fatal injuries a few days ago by being caught between a Grand-street ferry-boat and the bridge.

POLICE TRANSFERS.

Wholesale Changes of the Police Captains—Sixteen in New-York, and Six in Brooklyn Transferred.

The long-threatened and much-discussed transfers of Police Captains have at last been ordered by the Police Commissioners; and the changes are even more sweeping and numerous than had been anticipated by those having the best opportunity to judge of the probable intentions of the Commissioners. The following is the list of transfers of Captains:

NEW-YORK.

Henry Burden, from First Precinct to Twenty-ninth Precinct.
Thomas W. Thorn, from Fourth Precinct to Twenty-first Precinct.
Thaddeus C. Davis, from Tenth Precinct to Thirtieth Precinct.
Edward Walsh, from Eleventh Precinct to Fourteenth Precinct.
Ira S. Garland, from Fourteenth Precinct to First Precinct.
Charles W. Caffrey, from Fifteenth Precinct to Twentieth Precinct.
James Todd, from Nineteenth Precinct to Twenty-fourth Precinct.
Henry Hedden, from Twentieth Precinct to Fifteenth Precinct.
Anthony J. Allaire, from Twenty-first Precinct to Fourth Precinct.
John J. Ward, from Twenty-second Precinct to Tenth Precinct.
Henry Hutchings, from Twenty-third Precinct to Nineteenth Precinct.
Jedediah W. Hartt, from Twenty-fourth Precinct to Twenty-third Precinct.
Thomas Steers, from Twenty-seventh Precinct to Twenty-eighth Precinct.
John F. Dickson, from Twenty-eighth Precinct to Eleventh Precinct.
Frank C. Speight, from Twenty-ninth Precinct to Twenty-seventh Precinct.
Johannes Slott, from Thirtieth Precinct to Twenty-second Precinct.

BROOKLYN.

William H. Rhodes, from Forty-third Precinct to Forty-seventh Precinct.
James Powers, from Fiftieth Precinct to Forty-fourth Precinct.
J. B. Waddy, from Forty-fourth Precinct to Forty-third Precinct.
Albert Stearns, from Forty-seventh Precinct to Fiftieth Precinct.
Enoch Jacobs, from Forty-second Precinct to Forty-first Precinct.
William E. Smith, from Forty-first Precinct to Forty-second Precinct.

All of these transfers are ordered to take effect on the 6th of July.

In addition to these transfers Sergeant ISAAC W. POTTER, in charge of the Essex Market Police Court Squad, was transferred to the Eleventh Precinct, vice Sergeant ANDREW J. THOMPSON, who relieves in the Essex Market command.

No action of the Police Commissioners has ever before been so radical as this. Many of the Captains have been in the Precincts from which they are now transferred for many years, and their ideas and manner of doing business had become so engrafted on their commands as to become laws to their men, paramount, even, to the rules and regulations of the Commissioners. Captain SPEIGHT, for instance, had been in the Twenty-ninth for about ten years, Captain CAFFREY had been nine years in the Fifteenth, Captain DAVIS had been in the Tenth about eight years, and the average time of all the New-York Captains in the precinct from which transferred has been about five years. The Captain being in his precinct something of an irresponsible autocrat, it can be easily seen that these transfers strike at the very root of things and overturn manifold combinations, and perhaps some abuses and some good usages. It is very certain that the changes will jar the Police force out of ruts wherein it has long been running, whether for good or ill, and that it will be some time before it will be found working smoothly again.

Some of the most capable and experienced of the captains are affected by the changes, but in these cases, like those of Captains THORNE, ALLAIRE, and others, the Commissioners have sent them to districts equally needing efficient officers. In the case of Captain TODD, sent to the Twenty-fourth, which is the Harbor Police boat, the change is merely the reëstablishment of an old order of things, as he formerly commanded the boat and gave general satisfaction in that capacity.

It will be noticed that Captain PETTY, of the Fifth and Captain MILLS, of the Eighth, are not included in the list; and it is rumored that the difficulty of agreeing upon one or both of these cases has thus long delayed those transfers which have been at last unanimously agreed upon. Whatever considerations have induced the changes have acted equally upon the four members of the Board.

In addition to making these transfers, the Board, at the protracted meeting of yesterday afternoon, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That on and after the 1st day of November next, each officer and member of the force must reside in the county in which he is assigned to duty.

POLICE TRIALS.

Fights Between the Police and Their Prisoners; and Among the Police Themselves.

At the Police Courts, yesterday, Commissioner BRENNAN heard evidence on seventy-eight complaints against officers. Some of the accusations were of a serious character, others produced considerable humor, but the most of them were the ordinary charges preferred by Sergeants and Captains.

AN UNRULY PRISONER SEEKS REDRESS.

JOHN NASH, of the Fourth Precinct, was complained of by THOMAS POWERS, of No. [illegible] Front-street, for having clubbed him in his own house on the 1st inst. It appeared from the defence that the complainant fought the officer vigorously, attempting to stab him with a knife. The case was referred to the Board.

FIGHT BETWEEN OFFICERS.

Captain JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, charged four of his men, named THOMAS HALORAN, THOMAS LONG, M. BOLLY and MICHAEL DORNEY, with engaging in a scrimmage among themselves in the yard of No. 22 City Hall-place. The proprietor of the saloon, in the rear of which the fracas occurred, testified that he saw DORNEY and HOLLY fighting, and noticed that the others were trying to separate them. It was referred to the Board as a disgraceful affair.

The McVeany-Culkin Case.

On motion of Mr. McADAM, counsel for Mr. McVEANY, Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted an order to show cause, returnable on the third Monday of July, inst., why a peremptory *mandamus* should not issue to put him (McVEANY) in the place of Mr. CULKIN, as a member of the Board of Assistant Aldermen from the Ninth District, in pursuance of the judgment of Judge MULLEN.

New Mexican Minister to the United States.

An American editor of the *Two Republics*, a newspaper published in Mexico, thus alludes to the new Minister to this country:

"We are happy to announce that Mr. IGNACIO MARISCAL, the present Minister of Justice, has been appointed by the President, and approved by Congress, Minister to the United States. This is about the best appointment that could be made. Mr. MARISCAL is talented, a fine lawyer, is well acquainted with international law, speaks and writes the English language fluently and elegantly, and is well and favorably known among the people to whom he will be sent. Mr. MARISCAL had at an earlier day been tendered this position, but bad health and other circumstances prompted him to decline it. He has finally accepted, and will leave for Washington in the course of a month, after arranging some business in his Ministry, which devolved upon him by the recent action of Congress, based upon his initiations."

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 2.

By Judge Cardozo.

Post vs. Paine; motion granted on defendant paying $5 costs, and submitting to an examination.

Robinson vs. Robinson; motion granted and reference ordered.

Walther vs. Burns; motion granted and inquest vacated.

Blake vs. Stockton; default opened on payment of costs of motion and stipulating to refer.

By Judge Barnard.

Charlotte Combs vs. Edward L. Combs; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

John Hobbs vs. Alfred Losee, &c.; motion denied, with leave to renew on further affidavits, on payment of $10 costs.

Strever vs. Patrier et al.; allowance of $300 granted.

Archer et al. vs. Hanlon et al.; motion granted.

In the matter of Wm. F. Brown, attorney, &c.; reference ordered to ascertain how much, if anything, is due.

Orange County Milk Association vs. John McGuire; motion denied.

Amelia M. C. Ferech vs. Frederick W. Ferech; judgment of divorce granted on the report of the referee.

Bunston vs. Gallagher; motion granted on payment of costs of entering judgment and $10 costs of motion. Judgment and execution to stand as security.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—JULY 2.

ARGUED AT JANUARY TERM, 1869.

Before Judges Monell, Jones and Fithian.

McCarthy vs. McQuade; judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Jones, J.

ARGUED AT FEBRUARY TERM.

Before Barbour, C. J., and McCunn and Fithian, J.J.

Dodge et al. vs. Clyde; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Barbour, C. J.

[illegible] vs. White; judgment reversed. Opinion by McCunn, J.

The National Mechanics' Banking Association vs. Robert Usher, Jr.; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Barbour, C. J.; McCunn, J., dissenting.

Masterson et al. vs. Sears et al.; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Fithian, J.

The Manhattan Brass and Manufacturing Company vs. Herman B. Sears; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Fithian, J.

Martha Baker vs. James Savage; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Barbour, C. J.; McCunn, J., dissenting.

Prevost vs. The Knickerbocker Ice Company; judgment reversed with costs. Opinion by McCunn, J.

[illegible] vs. The [illegible] Company; judgment affirmed.

Oliver Brown vs. John F. Curran; judgment affirmed. Opinion by McCunn, J.

ARGUED AT MAY TERM, 1869.

Before Barbour, C. J., and Fithian and Freedman, J.J.

The Florence Sewing Machine Company vs. Warford & Vanderveer; judgment order appealed from, affirmed with costs. Opinion by Freedman, J.

Robert P. Dodge vs. The New-York and Washington Steamship Company; judgment and the two orders appealed from, affirmed with costs. Opinion by Freedman, J.

ARGUED AT JUNE TERM, 1869.

Before Judges Monell, Jones and Freedman.

George Litchfield vs. G. F. Johnson; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Monell, J.

J. H. Trelant vs. John H. Merrill; order reversed, with costs to the appellant to abide the final disposition of the subject of costs in the action. Opinion by Monell, J.

Charles S. S. Lennox vs. Moses A. Hoppock; judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinions by Monell and Jones, JJ.

Samuel Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; the judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered on payment of costs of former trial; no costs of the appeal to either party.

Benjamin Hague vs. Owen O'Connor; exceptions sustained; verdict set aside and new trial ordered, with costs to the plaintiff to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, J.

Wm. T. Coleman vs. Henry Eyre; judgment reversed, order of reference vacated and new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, J.

Chas. Rockwell vs. John Y. Murrien; judgment affirmed. Opinions by Freedman and Monell, JJ.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 2.

By Judge Monell.

Peter J. Hoffman vs. William Bishop and Joseph P. Flynn; judgment for the plaintiff, with costs; draft of the findings handed to the clerk to be settled by me on notice to defendants' attorneys.

William H. Talmage et al. vs. George L. Nevins et al.; judgment for defendants; findings to be prepared and settled by me on notice to plaintiffs' attorneys.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PROMISSORY NOTE—PLEA—REPLICATION—EVIDENCE—EXCEPTION—VERDICT.

Jacob Labor, plaintiff in error, vs. Tunis Cooper.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court, confirming the judgment of the Court below.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

PATENT FOR WHIPS.

Henry A. Strong et al vs. Reuben Noble et al.—This was a bill for an injunction to prevent the infringement of a patent for an improvement in whips, the improvement consisting in covering the handles or the whole whip with a knit fabric. The cover was knit in a tubular form and drawn upon the handle, then twisted around it and then glued. The defense claimed that the invention was not patentable, because tubular-knit fabrics were well known, and the plaintiffs' invention was merely applying an old article to a new use. They also claimed that they had not infringed the patent, because, instead of knitting the covers in a tubular form by machinery, they knitted them in flat strips by machinery, leaving loops along the edges, which were then joined with a crochet needle by hand.

Held by the Court—That although a tubular-knit fabric was old and a whip was old, and the idea of covering a whip with something was old, it does not follow that the application in the manner shown in the specification of such a knit fabric to the covering of a whip so as to produce a whip or a whip handle covered with such a fabric, substantially as described in the patent, is merely applying the knit fabric to a new use, in the sense in which, in the law of patents, the mere application of an old article to a new use is held not to be the subject of a patent. [illegible] The patentee, desiring to use a fabric that is knit and tubular, does what every person proceeding in an honest and straightforward way would do. He uses a fabric which is knit in a tubular form on a machine, and which is in a tubular form when it is taken off from the machine on and by which it is knit. The defendants, it appears, knit their fabrics by machinery in flat strips of the proper width to form a tube of the required diameter, and projecting loops are then produced on each edge of the strip, and these loops are then interlooped with each other by a crochet needle by hand forming the same stitches as in the rest of the fabric, and making it impossible to tell where the union was effected, [illegible] It would seem, from the evidence, that the defendants resort to the extraordinarily circuitous method of knitting by machinery a flat strip, with a selvage on each edge, and then removing the two selvages by hand, thus disclosing the loops which are to be interlooped by hand by means of a crochet needle. In both cases the fabrics have the characteristics which distinguish knitted from woven fabrics, of being formed by the interlooping of loops with each other, and of being elastic in every direction. The fact that the handles of whips had before been covered with leather tubes drawn over the same and with woven fabrics is no answer to the patent. The defendants, in so far as, in accordance with the Avery patent, they have made or sold whips covered in whole or in part by a covering made of threads of warp and weft interwoven, have not infringed the patent. But they have infringed it by making or selling whips covered in whole or in part with a knit fabric, substantially as described in the plaintiff's patent. Decree for complainant.

For complainant, S. D. Law; for defendant, F. A. Brookes.

PATENT—FURTHER PROOF.

James W. Sykes vs. The Manhattan Elevator and Grain Drying Company.—This was a bill to prevent an infringement of a patent granted to plaintiff April 15, 1862. The novelty of the patent was not attacked, nor the infringement denied. The extent of the use of and acquiescence by the public in the plaintiff's patent was not shown, and it was shown that the defendants had used their apparatus for three years, and that no claim had been made against them till about six weeks ago. The Court refused to grant an injunction until the plaintiff gave further evidence on these points, but as the patent was not attacked and the infringement was clear, the defendants were ordered to render accounts and give security to pay what might be recovered on the suit.

For plaintiff, E. B. Stoughton; for defendants, C. F. Blake.

BOND—PLEADING.

Samuel Gurney et al. vs. William Hope.—This was an action of debt on a bond executed by defendant on Jan. 29, 1860, in the penalty of £20,000, conditioned for the payment of £20,000 by installments of £2,500 by Dec. 1, 1860. The declaration alleged that £20,000 were equal in our currency to $140,000, averred the breach of it by nonpayment and that the plaintiffs' damages, at $100,000. The defendant pleaded two special pleas. 1. That the £20,000 was not equal to $140,000, nor was the £10,000, and he was not indebted to the plaintiffs in $140,000. 2. That the bond was given as security for a running account, and that that account with interest does not amount to $140,000. The plaintiffs demurred to the pleas.

Held by the Court—That the first plea is bad, inasmuch as it does not deny the execution of the bond, or that the defendant is indebted in the amount to which the sum named in the condition is equivalent. That the second plea is bad, as it only avers that the defendant does not owe on the running account as much as $140,000.

That there must be judgment for the plaintiffs on the demurrer and under the 26th section of the act of Sept. 24, 1789, (1 Stats. at Large, p. 87) the practice under which is laid down in the case of The United States vs. White (4 Wash. C. C. R. 414) the plaintiffs will have judgment for such amount as shall be found to be due them according to equity. Further proceedings to be taken before the Court or a jury according to the statute.

For plaintiffs, E. W. Stoughton and C. A. Seward. For defendant, W. M. Evarts and A. Green.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Shields.

McIntyre & Co., who were arrested by the Government officer for keeping a policy office in Chatham-street, and not paying the license, were brought before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday for examination. Further investigation will be had on Thursday next, to appear at which the accused gave $2,000 bail.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 2.

Before Judge McCunn.

ALLEGED FRAUD AS TO COPARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS.

Herman Wasserman vs. Marcus Brod.—The plaintiff and defendant were partners in the tobacco business at New-York under the firm of M. Brod & Co. The defendant, having gone to Mexico, returned and proposed the shipment on joint account to Vera Cruz of a quantity of hoop skirts. Accordingly forty-seven cases of skirts were bought and shipped to Mexico. The defendant went out to sell them, and on his return stated that the adventure had resulted in a profit of [illegible] 1862. To prove this he exhibited to the plaintiff an account made up by the consignees, J. [illegible] & Co., of Vera Cruz, but not signed by them, in which it appeared that the goods were valued in Mexico at $[illegible], and that they had paid duties to the amount of $[illegible] gold. Upon this account the affairs of the partnership were adjusted and the firm dissolved. The day after the dissolution, the plaintiff discovered in the safe another statement of the consignees and signed by them, on which all the items of expense were the same that appeared in the first account, except that the goods were valued at $[illegible], and the duties specified to be $[illegible].

This suit is brought to open the account for fraud, and to recover the difference between these two sums.

The defendant sets up a release executed by the plaintiff of all interest in the adventure, and swears that he paid the plaintiff $1,000 for his interest in the transaction. He also swears that the plaintiff had no interest in the matter. This is contradicted by the plaintiff, who states that the goods were bought by the firm, and that the release was executed, at the request of the defendant, and without consideration, for some private reasons of his own.

The case has occupied two days in trial, and was submitted. Decision reserved.

Emerson, Goodrich & Wheeler and R. A. Pryor for plaintiff; Lauterbach & Spingarn and H. Morrison for defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

THE CRIMINAL BUSINESS OF JUNE.

The following is the record of the criminal business of the June Term of the Court of General Sessions: Convictions, 44; acquittals, 23; sent to State Prison—males, 30; females, 3; sent to Penitentiary—males, 4; females, 4; number of indictments found by Grand Jury, 88; and number of complaints dismissed by Grand Jury, 30.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Hogan, Justice.

FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.

George Anderson, of No. 48 Crosby-street, caused the arrest of James Smith, aged 21, and residing at No. 123 Mulberry-street, on a charge of having assaulted him in a felonious manner. The prisoner, it appears, used a large carving-fork, with which he stabbed the complainant in the side, inflicting a serious wound, besides striking him on the head with a large stone. Smith made a stout denial of his guilt, but was locked up for trial in default of bail.

James Devine, of No. 80 Mulberry-street, who was severely stabbed in the breast by Francis Burke, a notorious ruffian, appeared in court yesterday, and preferred the necessary complaint. The Magistrate accordingly committed the accused for trial.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

THE VREELAND CASE.

Yesterday afternoon the examination of the witnesses in the case of Vreeland vs. Vreeland was postponed until 2 o'clock on Tuesday, the 13th.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 1, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅝	30	Amer. M. U. Ex.	42½
10,000	do	117½	100	Wells-Fargo	31½
66,000	U. S. 5-20 R. '62	117½	100	do	31½
100,000	do	117½	100	Hud. R.	164
181,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	121½	100	do ...c	164½
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117½	100	do	164½
7,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	116½	200	Reading	96⅜
			100	do	96⅜
60,000	do ...s3	116½	400	do	96¾
80,000	do	116⅛	100	do ...c	96½
20,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	108	500	Lake S. & Mich. S.	109⅛
71,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	116⅛	100	do ...c	109⅛
115,000	do ...c	106⅛	400	do	109¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	116½	600	do	109⅛
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	107⅛	100	do ...s3	109⅜
1,000	Tenn. 6s, new	59	300	do ...bet. call	109⅛
40,000	do	59½	300	do	109⅛
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, x c.	63	10	do	110
1,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	56	200	do ...b4	109½
20,000	N. Car. 6s, new	52½	200	Ill. Cen., bet. call	144
2,000	do	52⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts.	104
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	87	200	do	103⅜
25,000	Ala. 5s	96	200	do ...c	103⅜
1,000	Brook. 6s, W. L. ex int.	92⅛	200	do ...b10	103⅜
			200	do ...s3	103
6,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	96	200	Chi. & N. W. ...c	82⅛
1,000	Chi. & N. W. S. F. Bds.	96	800	do	82⅛
			30	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
4,000	M. & St. P. 7 3-10 conv.	95⅛	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	118⅛
			1000	do ...c	118⅛
3,000	M. & St. P. 1st ex int.	90½	100	do ...c	118⅛
			700	Mil. & St. P.	75
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 8s 1st M.	104½	200	do	75⅜
			300	do ...c	75⅜
1,000	Lake S. Div. B.	90½	100	do ...b3	75½
10	Bank State of N. Y.	112	200	Mil. & St. P. Pfd.	86
5	Cent. Nat. Bank	112	200	do	86¼
5	Bank of Republic	120	200	Tol. W. & W.	72⅛
5	Pacific Mail S. Co.	80½	100	do	72¼
1	do ...bet. call	80¼	100	do	72⅜
300	Adams Express	60½	200	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	155
100	do ...s3	60½	100	Chi. B. & Q.	161
100	do ...s60	60	325	N. J. C. R.	115
6	do	61	10	C., C., Cin. & I. R.	74
200	New-York Cen.	195½	100	Morris & Essex	89½
200	do	195	100	H. & St. Joe	123
200	do ...c	195¼	100	H. & St. J. R. Pfd.	119½
200	do ...s3	195½	200	C. C. & Ind. C. R.	38¼
400	do	195¼	170	Dub. & S. C.	105
100	do ...b3	195⅛			

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$4,000	U. S. 5s, '74, C.	107	11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117½
67,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	121½	12,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	115¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117	1,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	105½
6,000	do ...c	[illegible]	67,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	[illegible]
65,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	116½	1,000	do ...c	116½
2,000	do	116		do	115⅞
61,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	116½	3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108
60,000	do	116⅛	1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	58½	100	Clev. & Pitts.	104½
10,000	do ...bet. call	57½	1000	do	104¾
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
10,000	do	52⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
105,000	do	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
10,000	do ...b10	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
1,000	N. C. St. 6s	57½	100	do	[illegible]
1,000	Cal. 7s, ex int.	126	300	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
100	West. U. Tel.	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
100	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86
100	do	[illegible]	100	New Jer. C.	121
100	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
400	Hud. R. R.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
100	do ...b10	164½	41	do	[illegible]
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	[illegible]	100	do ...bet. call	[illegible]
100	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]	200	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	[illegible]
300	do ...c	195½	100	Ohio & Miss. B.	[illegible]
100	do ...b4	195⅜	100	Col., C. & Ind. C. R.	[illegible]
300	Harlem	144	100	do ...bet. call	[illegible]
500	L. Shore & M. S.	109½	100	Chi. & Alton b. c.	160½

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Pacific Mail	80½	400	Illinois Cent.	143½
100	do	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
200	Reading	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	200	Rock Island	[illegible]
300	Lake Shore & M.	109½	300	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	100	Ohio & Miss. R. b10	[illegible]
100	Ill. Cen.	143½	100	do	[illegible]

FRIDAY, July 2—P. M.

The announcement from Washington this morning that the Treasury Office will make an extra purchase of United States 5-20s at noon on Saturday to the extent of $3,000,000, created a much improved feeling on the Stock Exchange this forenoon. This step on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury is regarded on the Street as an evidence that he means to apply his balances to the reduction of the Public Debt as rapidly as may be consistent with a fair working balance. The Assistant Treasurer in this City promptly posted in his office this morning that $3,000,000 of United States 5-20s would be purchased at noon to-morrow on the lowest sealed proposals, and his advertisement to the same effect appears on another page of the TIMES. We feel further authorized to say that at least *three million of dollars* can be made available to the relief of the Money market to-morrow in the shape of advances, at once, upon the face value of all United States 5-20s offered to and accepted by the Treasury Office.

The demand for Money was again very active, and extra rates, to the extent of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. per day, were quite frequent on the Street until after the regular close of Bank hours.

The Foreign Exchanges ruled at 109¼@109½ ₱ cent. for 60-day Bills on London. The sales of Gold, after opening firm at 137⅛@¼ ₱ cent., fell back to 136¾@⅞@¼ ₱ cent. The Treasury Office paid out $2,210,000 Gold Interest additional to the $4,650,000 adjusted yesterday. As remarked yesterday, there seems to be as much difficulty in carrying over Gold as Stocks, and it is not surprising that the continued tight Money market should affect the Gold Room.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher on the 5-20s of 1865-67 than at the close on Thursday P. M. The sales were at 116¼@⅜@½@¾ ₱ cent. The other Gold-bearing Stocks were also firmer by ⅛@¼ ₱ cent., in sympathy with the advance in 5-20s purchased or bid for, for the offers expected to be made to the Department to sell, at noon to-morrow. The State Bonds were steady for Tennessees and Virginias, and lower on new North Carolinas, which were pressed to the extent of $165,000 at 52 ₱ cent. The Railway market went up on continued tight Money, and the wonder of the Street seemed to be that parties of high responsibility are ready to pay the extra rates demanded for the use of Money, and at the same time to bid up and firmly maintain the price of Stocks. Nearly the entire New-York and Western list was higher than at the close of business on Thursday, and on the Miscellaneous Shares Pacific Mail rose to 81 ₱ cent. In regard to the Stock of the New-York Central, we remark that while the measure of capitalizing the 80 ₱ cent. Scrip was duly ratified at the meeting of Stockholders on Wednesday night, June 30, no official notice has yet appeared for issuing new Certificates of Stock pursuant to this order.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The Railways left off dull, but at steady prices. Fort Wayne advanced to 155½@¾ ₱ cent.; Pittsburg especially strong:

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108	108¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	121½	122
United States 5-20s of 1867	*115½	116⅜
American Gold Coin	136⅞	136¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	57½	57⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	58	58
Missouri Bonds	*87½	87½
North Carolina Bonds, new	52¼	52
Louisiana Levee 6s	67	68¼
New-York Central	194¾	195⅝
Reading Railway	96½	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	117¾	118⅛
Northwest Common	81½	82⅛
Northwest Preferred	95½	96½
Michigan Southern	108½	109½
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	155½	155¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	102	103½
Pacific Mail Company	[illegible]	80⅝
St. Paul Preferred	86	86
St. Paul Common	75¼	75¾
Toledo and Wabash	72½	72⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mariposa Preferred	16	16
Hudson River	164	165½

*Ex Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	116⅞	5-20 coup., n. i. 1865	116⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	117⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	116⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	117⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	116⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	122	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	117⅛	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	118⅛	6s Currency	[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	[illegible]	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	67⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	[illegible]	Connecticut 6s	x 99
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101½	Alabama 8s	96⅛
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	[illegible]	Alabama 5s	[illegible]
Indiana 6 ₱ c., W. L.	97½	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	[illegible]
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	[illegible]	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	[illegible]
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	[illegible]
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	58	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	[illegible]
Virginia 6s, new bds	61	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	[illegible]
North Carolina 6s	57⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	102
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	102
Missouri 6s	87½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	102½
Mo., H. & St. Jo.	90	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	102
Louisiana 6s	[illegible]		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	125	Shoe and Leather	[illegible]
Mechanics	130	Corn Exchange	[illegible]
America	141	St. Nicholas	116½
National	112	Commonwealth	[illegible]
Seventh Ward	115	Imp. and Traders'	[illegible]
State of New-York	112	Park	[illegible]
Commerce	122	Fourth National	106½
American Exchange	112½	Ninth National	110½
Chatham	156	Tenth National	[illegible]
Bank of the Republic	120	Oriental	[illegible]
Metropolitan	137	Bank'rs' and Brokers'	109

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	[illegible]	N. Jersey Cen., 2d M.	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1883	[illegible]	P., F. W. & Ch. 2d M.	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	80	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	[illegible]	Chic. & Alt. S. F.	[illegible]
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	101½	Chic. & Alt., 1st M.	104
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F. '85	101⅛	Chic. & Alt. Income	[illegible]
Harlem, 1st M.	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	[illegible]
Mich. C. 8s, new, 1M., '82	120	Ohio & Miss. Con.	[illegible]
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1 M.	109	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ ct.	97½	Mil. & St. P., 8s, 1st M.	104½
Pacific R. 7s, g'ty M.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10, 1st M.	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., 1875	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. 1 M.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	[illegible]
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	[illegible]	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M.	[illegible]
Tol., W. & W. C. S. F.	[illegible]	Col., Chic. & I. 1st M.	[illegible]
Gt. Wes. 1 M. 1888	[illegible]	Col., Chic. & I. 2d M.	[illegible]
Q. & Tol. 1 M. 1890	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	[illegible]
Ill. & So. Iowa, 1 M.	78	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	[illegible]
Chic. & R. I., 1st M.	[illegible]	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	[illegible]
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	94	Cent. Pacific Bonds	[illegible]
Morris & Essex, 2d M.	[illegible]	Am. Dock & Im. Bds.	[illegible]
Cleve. & Tol. S. Fun.	x 99	Western Union Bds.	[illegible]
N. Jersey Cen., 1st M.	100	Lake Shore Div. Bds.	90½

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,605,411; total payments, $4,386,843; balance, $82,500,824. The receipts include for Customs, $385,000; for Gold Notes, $915,000.

The Commerce Fire Insurance Company, No. 27 Wall-street, have declared a half-yearly Dividend of 5 ₱ cent., payable July 8.

The First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Houston and Texas Road, 7 ₱ cent. Gold-bearing and Gold Interest, payable in New-York, (the coupons at the National City Bank,) are advertised on another page by Messrs. JAMES ROBB, KING & Co., and also by Messrs. J. S. KENNEDY & Co., William and Cedar streets. The security is said to be of the best of the Southern Railway enterprises.

The First National Bank of New-York has declared a Quarterly Dividend of 5 ₱ cent., payable on demand.

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $1,162,775; amount marketed, $1,026,116.

The North River Savings Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable July 19.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, in Turners' Building, Nassau-street, near Pine, of the 7 ₱ cent. Gold Bonds of the Danville, Urbana and Bloomington Railroad, of Illinois. We commend these Bonds to examination on the high character and known fairness of the Bankers who advertise them.

The *Mark Lane Express* of June 21 says:

"It is perfectly useless to complain of the weather, it would be unreasonable not to mark or anticipate its effects. Indeed, the further we get into this, nominal Summer the more do we seem to be drifting into northern latitudes; as witness the snow in Scotland, the hail in Kent and the rise in coals at about the longest day. The earliest pieces of Wheat, being in ear are getting the benefit of these untoward freaks of nature; but when the latest will be in bloom it becomes hazardous to predict. It is true that gooseberries again sell at 1s. ₱ gallon, and the cherries from southern climes would persuade us that all is going on well; but it is difficult to avoid shrugging our shoulders under Winterly sensations. Yet we may escape, and so may the corn, but all confidence that it will has departed. Our hay crop, which began in a golden time, with double the gatherings of last year, has a very changed aspect, and much color and quality will be lost in that which is down, though this may be partly made up in [illegible]. But give us 'a bird in the hand,' and without fine weather we can't have it. Only one crop, and this it cats, may leave all, and profit by it. The trade went this badly, as the price throughout has ruled high. Still, as oatmeal is more a Northern than Southern staple, we cannot help hoping that this season, at least with foreign assistance, will eventually give us a good wheaten loaf, though we can hardly expect prices to range as at present. Nor are we insulars by ourselves in this matter of the weather. More storms have raged in France, and more rough weather all over Europe, and prices everywhere have been pointing upward, the gain from the lowest rate in Dantzic, Rostock, and many parts of Germany being full 5s. to 6s. ₱ qr., the last week noting a rise of 2s. Again, the prospects in Hungary are nothing to be compared with her good year. America alone notes a slight decline, but with a good business done in New-York at the reduction, showing confidence in the future."

The arrivals off the coast since June 11 were 22 cargoes, of which 4 were Wheat, 12 Maize, 4 Barley, 1 Millet and 1 Dari.

The business transacted was as follows: Wheat, 12 cargoes in all, viz.: Ghirka at 44s. 3d.; Don Ghorka, 45s. [illegible]; No. 2 Spring, 42s. 6d.@43s. 6d.; Hungarian, 44s. Maize, 10 cargoes, at 28s. 6d.@29s. Rye, 5 cargoes, at 28s. 9d.@[illegible]. Millet, 1 cargo, at 22s. ₱ qr.

The sales of Wheat noted last week were 59,239 qrs. at 46s., against 33,127 qrs. in 1868 at 67s. 9d.

The London averages were 46s. 3d. on 2,806 qrs.

The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 12th of June, were 116,795 cwts. Wheat, and 25,367 cwts. Flour.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* of June 30 says:

The eastward movement of Flour and Grain through Buffalo from the West, from Jan. 1 to July 1, this year, as compared with last, shows an increase of 119,994 barrels Flour and 1,604,618 bushels Grain.

The following will show the imports of Flour and Grain into Buffalo from the West, by lake and Grand Trunk Railway, from Jan. 1 to July 1, as compared with previous years:

For the Month of June.

	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Grain, incl'g Flour, bush.
1869	237,356	6,879,205	8,065,985
1868	128,616	4,730,516	5,373,596
1867	76,883	2,884,310	3,268,729
1866	144,180	10,198,545	10,914,445
1865	240,336	5,773,955	6,975,635
1864	302,767	7,594,273	9,108,087
1863	463,595	10,283,224	12,601,199
1862	415,443	6,188,728	8,265,979
1861	285,853	5,383,665	6,812,930
1860	122,026	2,794,711	3,400,841

From Jan. 1 to July 1.

	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Grain, incl'g Flour, bush.
1869	475,264	11,194,706	13,571,026
1868	353,350	10,195,090	11,966,740
1867	198,514	6,836,930	7,082,500
1866	340,442	16,544,893	18,247,103
1865	628,634	10,405,090	13,648,480
1864	611,560	13,959,169	16,007,969
1863	1,191,557	18,384,065	24,351,827
1862	1,037,347	13,908,909	20,095,652
1861	698,491	11,598,164	14,590,610
1860	327,966	6,548,256	8,175,236

Canal Exports.

The following will show the Canal exports of Flour and Grain from Buffalo, from the opening of navigation to July 1, for the last four years:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Flour, bbls.	12,787	334	274	11,988
Wheat, bushels	1,448,576	185,632	1,353,161	5,023,561
Corn, bushels	5,962,048	3,577,175	4,706,842	3,161,929
Oats, bushels	2,677,930	855,573	3,102,282	3,069,773
Barley, bushels	45,045	25,600	8,082	......
Rye, bushels	290,369	51,490	7,342	7,900
Total grain, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following will show the aggregate receipts of Canal Tolls at Buffalo, from the opening of the Canal, May 1 to July 1, from 1860 to 1866, inclusive; May 6 to July 1, 1867; May 6 to July 1, 1868, and May 10 to July 1, 1869:

1869	$451,382 77	1864	$704,327 69
1868	512,289 36	1863	694,087 87
1867	302,728 45	1862	835,596 93
1866	556,629 61	1861	485,331 68
1865	452,628 78	1860	298,924 31

By the act of the New-York State Legislature, of March 18, 1865, establishing legal holidays, Monday, the 5th day of July, 1869, will be a holiday in New-York. By legal opinions contained in the *Bankers' Magazine* for April, commercial paper due July 4, may be paid on Tuesday, the 6th, or then protested: whereas bills

maturing on the 4th of July must be paid on the Saturday previous, July 3. A large amount of paper is usually payable on the 4th of each month; and it is important to bankers to ascertain the day when unpaid bills should be protested. The following is the second section of the Act passed by the Legislature of New-York, March 18, 1865:

The following days, viz.: Any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State or the President of the United States, as a day of fast or thanksgiving; the 4th day of July; the 25th day of December, commonly called Christmas Day; the 1st day of January, commonly called New-Year's Day, and the 22d day of February; and when the said 4th day of July, 25th day of December, 1st day of January, or the 22d day of February, shall occur on Sunday, then the ensuing day thereto shall, for all purposes whatsoever, as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes, made after the passage of this act, be treated and considered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. And any bill of exchange, bank check, or promissory note, made after the passage of this act, which but for this act would fall due and be payable on any of the days herein mentioned, shall, when said days fall on Sunday, become due and payable on the Tuesday next succeeding such days.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, June 22, 1869.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 25th ult.: 1. The tax must be collected on spirits destroyed by fire while stored in bonded warehouse. 2. I have no power to refund the taxes so collected. 3. The tax on tobacco destroyed by fire, or by other unavoidable accident, while stored in bonded warehouse, or in transit in bond, will be required. Respectfully, J. W. DOUGLASS, Deputy Commissioner.

DAVID J. BURR, Esq., Richmond, Va.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.
Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.
Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.
Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, free of Government Tax.
We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.
Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-street.

OFFICE OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY, maturing Aug. 1, proximo, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., in U. S. GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax.
H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI—Principal and interest payable in coin at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.—We are now closing out the balance of this most desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, in currency. The bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.
TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 55 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 2, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer Aleppo, for Liverpool—[illegible]. By the steamer Union, for Bremen—[illegible]. By the bark [illegible], for Penarth Roads, for orders—[illegible] bushels Wheat. By the bark [illegible], for Queenstown—[illegible] bushels Wheat. By the steamer Bavaria, for London—[illegible]. By the bark Ceder, for Bremen—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum. By the bark [illegible], for Cadiz—[illegible] hhds. Tobacco, 12,000 Staves. By the ship John Bertram, for Hamburg—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum, 9,000 Staves. By the bark Nord, for Stettin—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum. By the ship G. H. Warren, for Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 2,429 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. Rosin, [illegible] bales Cotton.

ASHES—Continue very quiet; Pots, [illegible] Pearls nominal.

BEESWAX—A light trade has been noted in yellow, at from 45c.@[illegible] ℔.

BOOTS AND SHOES—[illegible]

BRICKS—Have been in request and firm, including Common Hard at [illegible], and Philadelphia Front at [illegible] thousand.

CANDLES—[illegible]

CEMENT—Has been in good request, including Rosendale at $2 ℔ bbl.

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—Though a firm market has been noted, the dealings have been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last, of 1,[illegible] bales, including 1,[illegible] bales to spinners, and [illegible] to speculators. Sales were also reported of [illegible] bales low Middling, July delivery, on private terms; [illegible] bales do., December delivery, part at [illegible]; and [illegible] bales do., January delivery, at [illegible]. The receipts have been [illegible] bales; exports, [illegible] bales. Messrs. Cornwall & Zerega are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week: the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts thus far this week	[illegible]
Receipts last week	[illegible]
Receipts preceding week	[illegible]
Receipts since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Estimated stock on hand here	[illegible]

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	[illegible]
Receipts same time preceding year	[illegible]
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	[illegible]
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	[illegible]
Exports same time last year	[illegible]
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Exports preceding Cotton year	[illegible]
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest dates	[illegible]
Estimated stock same time last year	[illegible]
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	[illegible]
Estimated stock same time in 1867	[illegible]
Crop of 1867-8	[illegible]
Crop of 1866-7	[illegible]

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been in slack request, at from [illegible] ℔.

FIRE CRACKERS—There has been a moderate call for No. 1 Canton, at [illegible] ℔ box.

FISH—Business in most kinds has been on a limited scale, though prices have shown little buoyancy. We quote: Dry Cod at [illegible] ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, [illegible]; Pickled Herring, [illegible] ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring, [illegible].

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been more active since our last, particularly for exportable brands, which have been quoted [illegible]. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at [illegible]; very inferior to good Extra State at [illegible]; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at [illegible], and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at [illegible] ℔ bbl. Of the sales [illegible] bbls. were Low Extras for shipment at [illegible] for Western, and [illegible] for State, part to arrive, ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Southern Flour continues in demand at steady prices; sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., at [illegible] for very poor to fair ordinary, and [illegible] for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is in moderate request at [illegible] for extras. [illegible] Rye Flour continues quiet at [illegible] for very inferior to very choice, ℔ bbl. [illegible] Cornmeal has been in more demand at [illegible] for Western, [illegible] for Jersey, and [illegible] for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales [illegible] bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in active demand for export at a further advance of 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel, though closing less buoyantly. Winter Wheat has been rather more sought after; desirable lots are quoted stronger. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, part at [illegible]; Red and Amber do. at [illegible]; No. 1 Spring, part to arrive, at [illegible]; No. 2 Spring at [illegible], closing at [illegible] for the best; No. 1 and 2 Spring, Mixed, at [illegible]; No. 3 Spring, at [illegible]; and White California at [illegible] ℔ bushel. Corn has been in more demand and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels at [illegible] for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; [illegible] for common to choice New Mixed Western, by canal; [illegible] for New Mixed Western, received by rail; [illegible] for White; [illegible] for Yellow Western, ℔ bushel. Rye has been quoted steadily, but inactive, on a very light offering. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt. Oats have been in active request, partly on speculative account, and have again advanced. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels Western at 77c.@78c., closing at 78c. afloat ℔ bushel. The export clearances have been [illegible] bbls. Flour and [illegible] bushels Wheat for Liverpool; [illegible] bbls. Flour and [illegible] bushels Wheat for London; [illegible] bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; [illegible] bushels Wheat for Penarth Roads and orders, and [illegible] bushels Rye for Bremen. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Wednesday and noon on Thursday conveyed [illegible]." [illegible]

[illegible] FIRE CRACKERS, ETC. (list of boats passing, names illegible in large part) [illegible]

HAY—North River Bale Hay has been quiet but steady at from [illegible] for shipping, and [illegible] for Poor to Choice, for local use. ℔ 100 ℔. Straw is in moderate demand at [illegible] for Long and Short, ℔ 100 ℔.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand and firm, including American at [illegible] for New and [illegible] for Old ℔ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State [illegible]; Yearlings, all grades, [illegible]. The receipts were [illegible] bales; export clearances [illegible] bales. The week's movements in this line Mr. Emmet Wells notices thus: "While the firmness which has characterized our market during the last few weeks has increased, under the influence of continued discouraging reports of the growing crop in England and Wisconsin, we are yet unable to report any advance in values above our previous quotations of last week. In fact, but little, if any improvement in values need be looked for, while receipts continue so heavy. A review of these reports, from the beginning of last April up to the present time, sixteen weeks, shows the average weekly receipts to have been [illegible] bales, (a fact unparalleled in the annals of the Hop trade,) while the average weekly exports during the same period foot up [illegible] bales. By these figures it will be seen there has been, during the last three months, an excess of exports over receipts of only [illegible] bales; this, in addition to the small quantity which has been taken by the home trade, has scarcely produced any impression upon our immense stock. How long these large receipts will continue, no one in the trade has even ventured a prediction. The only question and wonder seems to be, 'where do all the Hops come from?' There yet remains but three months before the advent of the new crop. During that time, it is hoped, the demand from England will continue to an extent sufficient to relieve us of our surplus, that we may be able to open the new season's business with a clean market. Although the present prospects are not very flattering for a large crop the coming season, we advise growers not to hold their present stock with a view of getting higher prices, but sell whenever an opportunity occurs. There is likely to be no demand other than for export during the remainder of the season, and holders who neglect to take advantage of the present active market may find great difficulty in disposing of their Hops after the new crop is put upon the market. The surplus growth of 1868, which, under the most favorable circumstances, is likely to be carried into the new season, will not fall far short of [illegible] bales. Concerning the crop prospects, a writer in Juneau County, Wis., says: 'Since I last had the pleasure of writing you, a great change has come over the spirit of the Hop growers in this region. Not more than from 30 to 40 per cent. of last year's acreage is under cultivation at this writing; what are being cultivated are allowed to grow with very little care. If the insects prove very destructive, but a small portion of the crop will be harvested.' The following is what a correspondent says of Baraboo, Sauk County, Wis.: 'Our yards swarm, are alive with lice; just came from one yard in which every leaf, twig and tendril swarm. I never saw anything like it. On many leaves you cannot put the point of a needle between them. None of the yards around here are exceptions, and I believe the danger is the same all over the county. There is no exaggeration in what I write you, and unless there be a vast improvement, you may set Wisconsin down as almost, if not quite, a total failure.' Franklin County, N. Y.—'Owing to the cold, wet and backward weather we have had this Spring, Hops are quite backward, but no appearance of lice as yet.' We hear of no instances of vermin throughout Central New-York. The weather, same as in Franklin, has been wet and cold. Some of the districts are entirely free from lice, while in others there is only a slight sprinkling. Exports last week, 2,002 bales; receipts, 1,[illegible] bales; total exports for the season, from the port of New-York, [illegible] bales. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date June 19: 'Since we last wrote, our market has been very firm for nearly every class of Hops, but cannot be called active in view of the prospect of a short crop. The large stock in consumers' hands, and the heavy supply still remaining of '68, with old growths, will effectually prevent any material advance in prices, until blight and failure are unmistakable. Plantation reports, so far, are unfavorable. Vermin appear to be certainly increasing, and the low temperature and prevailing easterly winds operate very much against the appearance of the plant. Continental reports seem very near on a par with our own; the plant being weakly and uneven, and vermin on the increase. Foreign markets continue firm, but without much business.'"

HIDES—[illegible]

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate request, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, [illegible]; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, [illegible]; Hemlock, in the Rough, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Middle, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Light, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, [illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, [illegible] ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet to-day at unchanged prices. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at [illegible]. Cuba at [illegible]. New-Orleans at [illegible] ℔ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ℔ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Clayed, ℔ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ℔ gallon	—@—	[illegible]
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ℔ gallon	—@—	[illegible]
Porto Rico, ℔ gallon	—@—	[illegible]
English Islands, ℔ gallon	—@—	[illegible]
New-Orleans, ℔ gallon	—@—	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been moderately dealt in at from 45c.@[illegible], chiefly on the basis of [illegible] for merchantable lots ℔ gallon; total sales, 245 bbls.; receipts, [illegible] bbls. Crude Turpentine dull and nominal; receipts, [illegible] bbls. Tar has been slow of sale; a small lot of Wilmington was said to arrive at [illegible] ℔ bbl. Rosin has been inactive, the dealings having been confined to jobbing lots, at about previous prices; sales [illegible] bbls. strained and good strained at [illegible]; [illegible] bbls. No. 2 at [illegible] and 250 bbls. No. 1 Pale at [illegible] ℔ 280 ℔s.; receipts of Resin, [illegible] bbls.; exports, [illegible] bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@[illegible], chiefly at 45c., for merchantable, ℔ gallon; Crude at [illegible]; Rosin at [illegible] ℔ 280 ℔s., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at [illegible]; Pitch at [illegible] ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet to-day, at former rates, including Crude Whale at [illegible]; Bleached Whale at [illegible]; Crude Sperm at [illegible]; Unbleached Sperm at [illegible]; Bleached Sperm, [illegible]; Lard Oil at [illegible]; Red Oil at [illegible]; Linseed Oil at [illegible], chiefly at [illegible], in casks and barrels; Menhaden, [illegible]; Olive at [illegible]; Spermaceti, [illegible] ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Trade has been quite dull, as a rule. The Philadelphia delivery controversies have had the effect of impeding regular business negotiations. Crude, in bulk, was quiet, at about previous figures. Barreled Crude was neglected and nominal. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; [illegible] bbls. were received at Philadelphia, making the total arrivals there for the week [illegible] bbls. No exports. Refined Oil has been lightly purchased, yet quoted generally steady here at [illegible] for Standard White ℔ gallon. Sales were reported here of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, part at [illegible], and 1,000 bbls. do., last half of July delivery, at [illegible] ℔ gallon; and at Philadelphia, [illegible] bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, on private terms; [illegible] bbls. do., last half of July delivery, at [illegible]; and by auction, "for account of whom it may concern," [illegible] bbls. do., at [illegible] ℔ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were [illegible] bbls.; at Philadelphia, to-day, [illegible] bbls., and for the week, [illegible] bbls. The export clearances hence included [illegible] gallons by the bark *Ceder*, for Bremen; [illegible] bbls. by the ship *John Bertram*, for Hamburg, and [illegible] bbls. by the bark *Nord*, for Stettin. Nothing really reported in Case Oil, Naphtha or empty barrels.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been lightly dealt in, opening at lower and irregular prices, but closing more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., in lots, at [illegible] for New Mess; [illegible] for Old Mess; [illegible], chiefly at [illegible], for Prime Mess, and [illegible] for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cutmeats are quiet but firm. Sales have been reported of [illegible] packages at [illegible] for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; [illegible] for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and [illegible] for Smoked Hams, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in some demand at previous rates. Sales [illegible] boxes [illegible], various cuts, at [illegible] ℔ ℔. Lard is dull and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] tierces and barrels at [illegible] for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at [illegible], for City, and [illegible] for Prime Steam, ℔ ℔. Beef is fairly active, at from $10@$16 for Plain Mess, [illegible] for Extra Mess, and [illegible] for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, [illegible] bbls. Tierce Beef is dull, including New Prime Mess at [illegible]; India Mess at [illegible] ℔ tierce. Beef Hams continue very quiet at [illegible] ℔ bbl.; sales [illegible] bbls., in lots. Butter and Cheese have been inactive and heavy. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
State firkins, Light Colored, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Western, Fair to Good, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
State and Western, Common, ℔ ℔	[illegible]

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Factories, fair to good, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Factories, common, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Factories, skimmed, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, extra, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ ℔	14c. @15c.

Stocks of Pork and Beef in the Packing-Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

	July 1, 1869.	June 1, 1869.	July 1, 1868.
Clear	91	413	306
Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thin Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prime Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prime	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rumps	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Prime Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Prime	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Refuse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uninspected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand total, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BEEF.

Repacked Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Repacked Chicago Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Refuse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tierce Prime Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Country Mess	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uninspected, tcs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uninspected, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand total tcs. and bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RICE—Carolina has been in moderate demand, and [illegible] tierces have been sold at [illegible] ℔ 100 ℔s. Stock, [illegible] tierces. East India has been inactive; stock, [illegible] bags.

SKINS—Deer have been quiet, including Honduras, [illegible]; San Juan, [illegible]; Bolivar, [illegible]; Sisal, [illegible]; Vera Cruz, [illegible]; Chagres, [illegible]; Para, [illegible]; Southern and Texas, [illegible], gold, ℔ ℔. Goat have been in fair demand, including Tampico, [illegible]; Matamoros, [illegible]; Vera Cruz, [illegible], gold, ℔ ℔; Buenos Ayres, [illegible]; Payta, [illegible]; Curacoa, [illegible]; Cape, [illegible]; Madras, [illegible]; Patna, [illegible], currency.

SOAP—Has been lightly dealt in, including Castile at [illegible]; Colgate's Pale, [illegible]; Family, [illegible], and No. 1 at [illegible] ℔ ℔.

SPICES—Have been inactive and irregular, including Mace at [illegible]; No. 1 Nutmeg at [illegible]; Cassia at [illegible]; Cloves at [illegible]; Pepper at [illegible]; Pimento at [illegible]; Ginger at [illegible], gold, ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Business has been on a limited scale today, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of [illegible] hhds. Cuba, &c., part at [illegible] for fair to good refining grades. Cuba have been quoted here from [illegible] for very good to prime do. at [illegible]. [illegible] Porto Rico, [illegible]. [illegible] No. 12 Box Sugar, [illegible]. We quote, for Sugar in bond: [illegible] Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9 at [illegible]; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at [illegible]; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at [illegible]; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at [illegible]; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at [illegible] ℔ ℔. [illegible] Sugar [illegible] Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at [illegible]; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at [illegible]; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at [illegible] ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are quiet, at from [illegible] ℔ ℔, for [illegible].

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of [illegible] ℔s. Tallow at [illegible]; also [illegible] ℔s. Stearine at [illegible], and [illegible] ℔s. Grease at [illegible] ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Have been very sparingly purchased since our last, including Gunpowder and Imperial from [illegible]; Hyson at from [illegible]; Young Hyson, [illegible]; Uncolored Japan at from [illegible]; Oolong at from [illegible], and Souchong and Congo at from [illegible] ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Apart from the large export dealings in Kentucky on Wednesday, already reported by us, business has been comparatively slow, without change in prices. The three days' sales include [illegible] hhds. Kentucky at [illegible]; [illegible] cases Seed Leaf at [illegible]; [illegible] cases Connecticut on private terms, and [illegible] bales Havana at [illegible] ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in rather more request at [illegible] ℔ gallon; sales [illegible] bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted less firm, on a restricted business. For Liverpool, there were taken [illegible] bales Cotton, by steam, at [illegible] ℔ ℔; 1,700 bbls. Flour, part by steam, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; [illegible] bushels Wheat, at 7½d., by sail and 8d. by steam, ℔ bushel; [illegible] bales Hops, by steam, at ½d. ℔ ℔; [illegible] boxes Bacon at [illegible]; 2,700 boxes Cheese at [illegible] ℔ ton. For London, 2,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; [illegible] hhds. Tobacco at [illegible]. For Glasgow, [illegible] bbls. Resin at [illegible] 280 ℔s. For Cork and orders, a North German bark, with [illegible] quarters Wheat at [illegible] ℔ quarter, with a £10 gratuity to the master; and an English brig, with [illegible] bushels Wheat at [illegible] ℔ quarter. For Antwerp, [illegible] bags Coffee at [illegible] ℔ ton; [illegible] hhds. Tobacco at [illegible] each; and an American bark, with 3,200 bbls. Naphtha at 4s. 9d. ℔ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, July 1, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Ward, O'Brien, White, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath—10.

The minutes of meeting held June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of John M. Haight to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in matter of property number forty-five, block number nine hundred and seventy-two, Ward Twelve.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Moore—

Bill of John Snedicor for frames.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Snedicor for the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars, and charge the same to the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the resolution approved by the Mayor June twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, providing for the paving of Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, with Belgian pavement, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Twenty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Repper—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed, and the same lighted, in front of number ten Avenue C.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the New-York Sun be and is hereby designated and appointed one of the Corporation papers.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ward moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from further consideration of resolution that Second-avenue, between Twenty-second and Forty-second street, (except the space within rail tracks and one foot on each side thereof) be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Hiram P. Gray, as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, Yorkville, City of New-York, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents, as a donation to enable the said Trustees to pay the assessment now due on the property of said church for the work of regulating and setting curb and gutter and flagging Eighty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

Which was carried, and the paper was then laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Comptroller transmitting his annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in document form.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the ordinance for laying Belgian pavement in Sixty-second-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "East River," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "First-avenue."

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen be requested to return to this Board the following papers, providing for the paving with Miller patent improvement pavement the following streets: First-avenue, from Houston to Thirty-fourth street; Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-fourth street; Eighteenth-street, from Fifth-avenue to North River.

Which request was granted.

Resolved, That the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, payable monthly, to be taken from and charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Salaries, Legislative Department."

Which was laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Thursday, July eight, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, July 1, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

The minutes of meeting held June twenty-eight were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Petition of property owners and residents of Second-avenue, between Forty-second and Fifty-ninth streets, that the space of said avenue between the tracks be paved.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Haley—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from the south side of Perry-street to Pier number fifty-four North River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman John Reilly—

Resolved, That Fortieth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Neil—

Resolved, That the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Assistant Aldermen be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, payable monthly, to be taken from and charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Salaries, Legislative Department."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman John Reilly—

Resolved, That the ordinance heretofore passed for paving Thirteenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, with Belgian pavement, be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "East River," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Avenue D."

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the Committee on Lamps and Gas be discharged from further consideration of resolution that the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to erect a gas lamp in front of the premises situated on the northeast corner of East Twelfth-street and Avenue B.

Which was carried, and the paper was laid over.

Assistant Alderman —— moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that on both sides of Eighty-sixth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was carried, and the paper was laid over.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of [illegible] the Brown & Miller pavement, [illegible] and the same is hereby amended and respectively amended by striking out the words "Brown & Miller pavement," and inserting the words following, to wit: "in accordance with the specifications heretofore now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council," and that said ordinances are amended be and they are hereby severally readopted.

Which was carried, and the paper was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, payable monthly, to be taken from and charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Salaries, Legislative Department."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Pending the call of the roll on the above vote, the Clerk having called the name of Assistant Alderman Culkin, Assistant Alderman Pinckney arose and stated, as a question of privilege, that in compliance with a request on behalf of James E. McVeeny, he protested against the name of the said Peter Culkin being called as a member of this Board, for the reason that a judgment of ouster in respect to said office had been entered in the Supreme Court against Mr. Culkin.

The President replied that the protest made by the gentleman from the Eleventh would be noted in the minutes.

An ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, to authorize the issue of "City Lunatic Asylum Stock."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That the salary to be paid each of the Engrossing Clerks of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen be and is hereby fixed at the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the usual manner, such increase to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolved, That Forty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Broome-street, from Norfolk to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That Fifty-sixth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolved, That gas lamp be placed and lighted on the northwest corner of Hester and Eldridge streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriations for "City Contingencies" for the present year, the sum of one thousand dollars, and pay the same to John C. Moore for services rendered to the Legislative Department of the City Government, upon presentation of the proper vouchers, signed by the Clerk of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hill, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be regulated, graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Avenue A, from Third to Fourth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, Pettit, John Reilly, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged, full width, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of number two hundred East Fourteenth-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Culkin, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That Thirty-fifth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of James L. Warren, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the [illegible] James Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, for the sum of [illegible] dollars and nine cents, as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessments levied for the work of [illegible] Tenth-avenue from Forty-ninth to fifty-second street, charged against the property of said church, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from First-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, O'Neil, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

NOTICES RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Pettit moved that when the Board adjourn, the adjournment be until "Monday, July twelve," at two o'clock P. M.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved to amend said motion by striking therefrom the words "Monday, July twelve," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Thursday, July eight."

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

An ordinance to divide the Twelfth Ward into convenient election districts.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Pinckney, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the time for the completion of the works at the junction of Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, now under contract to John H. Slavin, be extended for a period of five months.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Robinson, Bryan Reilly, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that the said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was again laid over.

Resolved, That Eighty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the resolution which became adopted November eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, to pay James O'Neil for use of horse from bulkhead foot of James-slip, East River, on the fourth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and is hereby amended by striking out the word "donations," at the end of the said resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Jackson, Roberts—3.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edwin Mead, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in the City of New-York, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-one cents, to enable said trustees to pay an assessment on their church property for trap-block pavement in Fourth-avenue, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That on east side of Ridge-street, from Grand to Broome-street, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width where not already done.

Assistant Alderman Hill moved that said resolution be amended by inserting after the words "that on" the word "East."

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the north side of Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the north side of Forty-fifth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That Croton water pipe be laid in One Hundredth-street, from Eighth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Fifty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. R. Wesley, Treasurer of St. Mark's Church, for the sum of six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents, as a donation to enable him to pay assessment on the church property for the paving of Second-avenue, from Houston to Fourteenth-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That the resolutions and ordinances for paving Thirty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Broadway, with stone block pavement, passed December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; also, for paving Second-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-third-street, with Belgian pavement, passed January two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be and they are hereby severally and respectively annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That Nineteenth-street, from Avenue A to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, O'Neil, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

An ordinance to divide the Twenty-first Ward into convenient election districts.

Assistant Alderman Pinckney moved to amend as follows: Strike out of said ordinance all that relates to the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Election Districts, and insert the following:

"The Nineteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-sixth-street, Fortieth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

"The Twentieth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-second-street, Thirty-sixth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

"The Twenty-first Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth-street, Thirty-second-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue.

"The Twenty-second Election District of the Twenty-first Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth-street, Twenty-ninth-street, Sixth-avenue and Madison-avenue."

Also strike out of said ordinance the words "twenty-one" in the second paragraph, and insert in lieu thereof the words "twenty-two."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of ——, Treasurer of the Institution known as the Sheltering Arms, situated on Broadway and One Hundred and First-street, for the sum of six hundred and thirteen dollars, with interest from the seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, that being the amount levied against the property of said institution for a road or public drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Monaghan, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of the Sisters of Mercy for the sum of four hundred and fifty-seven dollars, as a donation to enable the said Sisters to pay the assessments levied upon their property in Eighty-first-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, for the work of building a sewer in Seventy-fourth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and for opening Eighty-first-street, from the Second-avenue to the Third-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Alderman Healy, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Assistant Alderman Daly—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Thirteenth-street, from Avenue D to the East River.

Which was laid over.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Thursday, eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.
SMITH BROTHERS, successors to SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. [illegible] Broadway, near Astor-place.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of [illegible] street, from [illegible] to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 22 Nassau-st., (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 2d day of August, 1869; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 2d day of August, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City of New-York, there to remain until the [illegible] day of August, 1869.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on [illegible]-st., in the City of New-York, between the [illegible] and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of said street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

D. P. INGRAHAM, JR.,
[illegible] COMAN, } Commissioners.
G. W. [illegible],

Dated NEW-YORK, June [illegible], 1869.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, held at the office on the 30th day of June, 1869, the following sanitary ordinance was adopted:

That no boat or vessel having on board, or towing any offensive animal or animal matter, do come within fifteen hundred feet, without a special permit from this Board, of any part of the shore, or of any pier or dock of or in the City of Brooklyn, or between said city or New-York City and the Narrows, except as may be necessary for the reception and removal in due course of such offensive animals or matter; and that the process of rendering such animals and animal matter be not, without such permit, conducted at any point within one mile of said shore, or of any part of the shore of the Sanitary District north of or within the Narrows.

[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, (MERCER AND [illegible] MERCER-ST.,) NEW-YORK, June 29, 1869.

THE MANY ACCIDENTS OCCURRING at this season of the year from carelessness in handling fireworks, induces the Board to caution the public against the risk, especially from their use by children. No dealer who has not applied for the permit of this Board, and complied with the precautions imposed, is allowed to sell them without liability to prosecution. It is hoped that all good citizens will be vigilant in aiding to protect the public from danger of conflagration. By order of the Board.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. TIEMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Thomas J. Northall, No. 3 Willoughby-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of November next.—Dated May 31, 1869.

GEORGE H. SIEMON,
FREDERICK A. STOHLMANN, } Executors.
my31-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of Rockland County, in the State of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA E. FLEWWELLING, late of Nyack, Rockland County, State of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 10 West 36th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1869.

ja15-law6mS WM. MACKAY, Executor.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of STRASBURGER & NUHN is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. EDWARD NUHN. OSCAR STRASBURGER and GEORGE FRITZ will sign in liquidation.

OSCAR STRASBURGER.
EDWARD NUHN.
GEORGE FRITZ.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of STRASBURGER, FRITZ & PFEIFFER, and will continue the importing business of German, French and English Fancy Goods, Toys, Glass and China Ware, as heretofore conducted by the old firm, at No. 394 Broadway.

OSCAR STRASBURGER.
GEORGE FRITZ.
GEORGE F. PFEIFFER.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of SEARES & MILLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign the firm name in liquidation.

WILLIAM SEARES.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869. GEORGE M. MILLER.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting the stock brokerage business at No. 20 Broad-st., under the firm name of E. H. MILLER & SON.

EDMUND H. MILLER.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869. GEORGE M. MILLER.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY inform the public and all who have heretofore had dealings with the late firm of LODER BROTHERS & CO., that this firm having been dissolved, he will continue the business (dry goods jobbing) at the same place, Nos. 212 and 214 Broadway.

BENJAMIN LODER.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.
OFFICE OF KETCHAM & CLARK, No. 60 WALL-ST.

MR. JOHN E. CLARK IS A MEMBER of our firm from this date.

KETCHAM & CLARK.

MR. ISAAC ISELIN RETIRES FROM our firm, and MR. ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., becomes a partner thereof from this date.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869. A. ISELIN & CO.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles, stricture—its instant cure[illegible]. [illegible] of symptoms of the two diseases. A lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the Scalpel. See No. 38. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours [illegible], at No. 42 5th-av.

RADICAL CURE WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. EVANS, 84 Chatham-st., without mercury. Manhood restored by his Elixir of Life; recommended before marriage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE-GLUST KETTLES FOR sale, capacity about 50 gallons each. To be seen at No. 104 Pearl-st., up stairs.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

TO LYCEUMS, LECTURE COMMITTEES, &c.—The American Literary Bureau is now prepared to make engagements with Lyceums and other Lecture Associations throughout the country for lecturers and entertainments of a musical and literary character. The Bureau's list includes Justin McCarthy, editor London Morning Star; Mark Twain, T. W. Higginson, Rev. Robert Laird Collier, Edwin P. Whipple, Olive Logan, Kate Field, Benson J. Lossing, the historian; P. B. Du Chaillu, Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, C. Oscanyan, Prof. E. L. Youmans, Samuel L. Bowles, Wm. Sims, John G. Saxe, Henry Nicholls, Professor Hitchcock, Josiah Phillips Quincy, Rev. George H. Hepworth, Professor Rufus Adams, Thomas W. Knox, George Wakeman, John J. Pinkerton, and many more whose names appear in the circular.

The Hutchinson Family—[illegible] and Mrs. Leggett in Shakespearian Rehearsals.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER TO LECTURE COMMITTEES.

Applications promptly attended to. Send for circulars to AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York City.

JAMES K. MEDBERY, } Associate
S. HUMPHREYS GURTEEN, } Directors.
Post-Office Box No. 6,701.

PEACE JUBILEE REGISTER.—ALL persons who attended the Peace Jubilee in Boston, and who wish to secure a copy of the PEACE JUBILEE REGISTER, with their own name and place of residence recorded as an attendant at the Great National Peace Festival, are requested to inclose ten cents, with name and address, to the PEACE JUBILEE REGISTER, Kingston, Mass.

HEALING SALVE.—THE ONLY SURE cure is Burge's Universal Russian Healing Salve; wounds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds are speedily cured; relief is had by it free of charge. Office No. 250 Bowery. Sold by all druggists. Price, No. 25c. and 50.

WANTED—A LAW LIBRARY. ADDRESS W. E. SPOONER, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of July, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES LINDSAY and ARCHIBALD HUMPHREYS, composing the firm of A. Humphreys & Co., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on the petition of James Lindsay; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Broadway in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. WITHERBEE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles F. Witherbee, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26 day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy3-law6wS

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN L. TRAFFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin L. Trafford, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 27 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy3-law6wS

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR, and HARVEY DURAND, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Goodyear, George Goodyear, and Harvey Durand, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy3-law6wS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. BOWEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George M. Bowen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of August, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy3-law6wS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUGH G. LAMBERT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at New-York City, in said district, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., New-York City, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, June 30, 1869. JOSEPH W. VAIL, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie, the 22d day of April, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEONARD F. FITCH, of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN E. STORRS, Assignee, No. 222 Main-st., Poughkeepsie.

je19-law3wS

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of GEORGE W. LOCKWOOD and AUGUSTUS W. MARSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Lockwood and Augustus W. Marsh, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 24th day of June, A. D. 1869. EDWARD BENJAMIN, Assignee, No. 2 Warren-st., New-York.

je26-law3wS

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, highly recommended, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; she is fully competent for both; country or City. Apply at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., now No. [illegible].

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has long reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as waitress; thoroughly understands waiting; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Address, stating wages, for two days, No. 41 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chambermaid; is competent in either; can take care of the house in the absence of the family; City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., corner of 26th-st., in the cabinet store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 165 Lexington-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation as plain sewer and to take care of children; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 428 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, to go out by the day's work, or would take washing home to her own house. No. 318 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English Protestant woman as first-class cook, excellent baker; best reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and help with washing and ironing in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 201 Varick-st., corner of Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as first-class cook; perfectly understands her business; good reference. Can be seen at No. 388 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man in a butcher or green-grocer store. Apply or address J. JACOBS, No. 255 Delancey-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 156 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; good City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 2 East 23d-st.

A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER, WITH first-class City references, wishes engagements by the day, week or month; no objection to the country for a good family. Address DRESSMAKER, Union square Post-Office.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman; one who thoroughly understands his business; is a good four-in-hand coachman; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts., in the harness-maker's.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a situation; has best City reference. Call or address E. F. C., harness store, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., near [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN WOULD like to obtain a situation to take care of a few offices and make himself useful. Address R. A. B., Box No. 166 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a situation as coachman in the country; understands his business; good recommendations. Address C. H., Box No. 165 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUation as porter in a store; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 55 Varick-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL FARMER, NOT afraid of work; steady employment. Apply at No. 115 South-st., 10 o'clock this day.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. ENOCH ARDEN. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. LEAH, THE FORSAKEN. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. and 5th-av. DORA. Principal characters by Mr. Robinson, Mr. Vandenhoff, Miss Price and others. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. CORALLINE. Leading characters by Miss Effie Germon, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauri troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATER. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. THE WANDERING JEW. Leading character by Mr. E. Eddy. Large collection of Curiosities. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC FEATS. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. THREE RED MEN and LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. Leading character by Mr. Whalley.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts. THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE PEACE JUBILEE.

CLINTON HALL ART GALLERIES. Astor-place, corner 8th-st. EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES FROM ALASKA.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A manifesto has been issued by the Republican Junta of New-Castile, Spain, recommending reorganization of the new Ministry, and affirming the right of insurrection.

The Viceroy of Egypt arrived in Brussels from London, yesterday.

The Ecumenical Council at Rome has been postponed a year.

CUBA.

Insubordination among the Catalonian volunteers guarding the Nuevitas Railroad, is reported. They have seized General LETONA at Puerto Principe, and, it is said, will kill him. His offense is the imprisonment of their Colonel, who had communicated to him their request to be placed at once in active service. The new Captain-General has requested journalists to use more moderation, endeavor to conciliate the classes, and to refrain from publishing irritating articles. It is reported that a number of Americans captured by General LESCA have been executed. By the arrival of the steamer *Columbia*, from Havana, *via* Nassau, we have advices from our special correspondent, giving details of the situation, the attack on the Jesuits through the Press and their reply. The local Cuban news is unimportant but interesting. A Government vessel, with a number of Deputy Marshals on board, has been sent to Gardiner's Island, to arrest the men of the unsuccessful expedition who escaped from the first pursuit of the United States authorities. It is reported that these men have fought among themselves, resulting in the death of three, and are constantly committing depredations upon the farmers in the locality.

GENERAL.

The French cable is "all right" again, and the *Great Eastern* has begun the work of paying out.

A physician of Platin, Mo., one Dr. A. HILL, reports that the notorious desperado and outlaw SAM HILDEBRAND, for whose head a reward of $10,000 has been offered, is dead. He declares that the fellow died from the effects of a wound in his thigh, and that he attended him at the request of some person to himself unknown.

The sentence passed on Mrs. E. A. POLLARD, of imprisonment in the Richmond City Jail, for the assault on Dr. G. A. MOORE, was modified a day or two ago by Judge GILMOR to a fine of $100 and costs, at the instance of Dr. MOORE himself. The fine was promptly paid, and Mrs. POLLARD was released and at once proceeded to Washington.

A small ferry boat on the Ohio containing ten or twelve passengers, was struck by a tugboat, near Cincinnati on Thursday evening, and completely demolished. Four or five of her passengers were drowned.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY has added a million dollars in railroad and other bonds, mostly Southern, to the "Peabody Education Fund," so called, and $384,000 in Florida 6 per cent. bonds, and over-due coupons.

The French corvette, *Curieux*, from Martinique, is in Quarantine at Fortress Monroe with vomito on board. The Captain, first officer and surgeon have already died, and the assistant surgeon is dying. It is stated that she will take in provisions and coal as soon as possible and proceed North.

A woman has been arrested in Cambridge, Mass., for whipping her stepson, a boy of 4 years, to death.

A chain bridge, crowded with people on their way to a barbecue from Richmond to Vauxhall's Island, adjoining the city, yesterday, fell with a crash, and sixty people were carried down with it. Colonel BRANCH, a prominent Richmond broker, and Conservative candidate for the Senate, was instantly killed; others were killed or fatally injured.

It is announced that about half of the Companies in all the Pennsylvania coal districts will recommence work on the 6th inst. A basis of terms proposed by the Miners' Association at Summit Hill, though not quite satisfactory, has been accepted by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and they will begin work with others on the 6th.

The New-Hampshire Printers' Association will meet at Plymouth on the 13th inst. F. F. MILLER, editor of the Portsmouth *Chronicle*, will deliver an address, and GEORGE A. MARDEN, editor of the Lowell *Courier*, will read a poem. An excursion on Lake Winnipesogee will be part of the programme.

The Massachusetts State constables are attempting to enforce the new Prohibitory Liquor law throughout the State, and trouble is still feared in some of the larger places. The penalties under the law are heavy; for a single sale it is $10 fine and from twenty to thirty days' imprisonment; for a second violation, $20 and from thirty to sixty days' imprisonment; and for any subsequent violation, $50 and from three to six months' imprisonment, with an extra month in each case when the fine is not paid. The keeping with intent to sell is punished by $10 fine and twenty days' imprisonment. The seller is liable for all damage done by the buyer and drinker, while drunk, and any person arrested for drunkenness can escape prosecution by appearing as a witness against the man of whom he purchased his liquor. These are only a few of the more important provisions.

WEAVER, who was recently sentenced to be hanged for murder by the military commission in Texas, and upon whose case Attorney-General HOAR gave an opinion not long ago, has escaped. One of his guards ran away with him.

The convict, DRAKE, who was shot during the revolt at Sing Sing Prison, on Wednesday, died yesterday.

A noted Ohio horse-thief, known as BILL WHEELER, who had served fifteen years in the Kentucky Penitentiary, and was a very desperate character, was shot and killed by a party of men, in the vicinity of Quincy, Ky., a few days ago, who had chased him from over the line in Ohio. He had been ordered to halt, but refused to do so and fired on his pursuers. Hence his death.

WILLIAM RICE, a negro, recently shot and killed a companion while at work in a field near Morganfield, Union County, Ky., with whom he had quarreled, and then shot and killed himself.

CHAUNCEY BAILEY, who shot JAMES L. LAIRD, at Napiersville, Ill., for alleged improper intimacy with his wife, was acquitted by the jury at Wheaton, on the 29th ult. The form of the verdict was: "We, the jury, find the defendant, CHAUNCEY BAILEY, not guilty—justified by insanity." BAILEY left the court-room amid the waving of handkerchiefs and the cheers of the crowd.

The equestrian statue of WASHINGTON in the Boston Public Garden is to be formally unveiled this afternoon. Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE will deliver an address in behalf of the Committee of citizens who have carried out the work begun in 1859. Mayor SHURTLEFF will reply, and receive it for the city, and Rev. A. A. MINER, D. D., will offer the prayer.

THOMAS D. CARR, convicted of the willful and premeditated murder of LOUISA C. FOX, of Kirkwood Township, Ohio, in January last, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of August. CARR failed in an attempt to commit suicide at the time of the murder.

Notice has been served by the United States officers on the owners of whisky burned in the warehouse of GAINES, BERRY & Co., in Frankfort, Ky., some time ago, for the payment of the tax on said whisky. The amount of taxes demanded is about $100,000. An extensive lawsuit will result.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, the forger, who a few days since was brought from Sing Sing on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and his discharge demanded on the ground of alleged informalities in the sentence, was yesterday remanded to prison by Judge BARNARD, and the writ dismissed, for the reason that the prisoner himself was opposed to the proceeding.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners held yesterday afternoon sixteen Captains in New-York and six in Brooklyn were ordered to be transferred from the precincts where they are now stationed.

Testimony was taken by Mr SETH C. HAWLEY, at the Board of Health rooms yesterday, in connection with the alleged nuisance of the New-York Rendering Company, on the North River, at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street. It will be resumed to-day at 1 o'clock.

There will be music at the Park this afternoon if the weather be pleasant, commencing at 4 o'clock.

General Barlow and His Censors.

The indictment preferred against General BARLOW would be more formidable if it rested more firmly upon facts which the public could appreciate. It is quite evident that he has given a majority of the Union Republican General Committee grievous offence, but the causes of offence are not so clearly stated as they should be to justify summary punishment at the hands of the Executive. The only clear point in the affair is, that it originates in an appetite for office, and disappointment at the manner in which the Marshal has disposed of the offices at his command. He has not given an office to everybody who wanted one. He has not appreciated the claims of many applicants exactly according to their wishes. And the consequence is that a good many who have no doubt as to their right to speak for the Republican Party entertain the idea that in refusing them office the Marshal has wronged the party, and should be removed in consequence. If the party existed wholly and solely as a means of dispensing salaries, we should have no difficulty in understanding the force of the demand. But inasmuch as we regard the Republican organization as something more than a machine for securing all its members office, we fail to perceive the sufficiency of the reasons assigned for the decapitation of the offending General.

What has General BARLOW done that he should be removed? "He has not allotted offices to many who are sure they ought to have them," is the reply. But the answer is not enough; it cannot satisfy the judgment of the President, who is asked to interfere, or of the Republican Party in whose name interference is urged. It is not alleged that the Marshal is in any respect an unfit man for the position he occupies; his gallantry as a soldier, his consistency as a Republican, his general business habits and ability are unchallenged. Nor is it pretended that he has appointed incapable or improper men to positions under him. Whom has he appointed that should not have been appointed? What man has been selected by the Marshal of whom the Republican Party can properly complain? And what applicant has been denied office whose title to it is so obvious and strong that the failure to give it constitutes a crime, to be punished by dismissal? These are inquiries which suggest themselves in view of the attack made upon the Marshal; and they are inquiries on which the majority report sheds no light.

We do not forget that the preamble and resolution referred to the Committee speak of General BARLOW's "offensive and dictatorial manner," and of his failure "to show ordinary courtesy" to individuals complaining of his action in regard to offices. But we submit that allowance must be made for the circumstances under which the Marshal fell short of the Parisian standard of politeness. Mr. GRINNELL's manner has been complained of by those who think that they should have been taken care of by the Collector; and Marshal BARLOW, a less experienced politician, may be pardoned if impatience got the better of politeness when assailed by a crowd of noisy office-seekers. Certainly, the fact that he showed less consideration to a deputation speaking in behalf of office-seekers than the members of the deputation considered themselves entitled to, is scarcely an offence that should call forth the penalties which the President is required to inflict. It will be time to dismiss General BARLOW when he is proved to have done wrong. The fact that he is not as angelic and obliging as every office-seeker would like him to be, does not seem to us to warrant his summary execution.

The Administration and the Southern Elections.

The view expressed by the TIMES in regard to the desirableness of preserving on the part of the Administration an attitude of neutrality as between the Republican candidates in Virginia and elsewhere in the South, is shared by the Springfield *Republican*, which "very respectfully declines to believe"—

"that General GRANT is going to 'throw' his Administration in behalf of any of these tickets or any of these candidates. All that the General Government is called upon to do is to give a fair field, and see that the fight is a fair one, and let the people decide for themselves what policy they will adopt and who they will have to rule over them. We particularly decline to believe that General GRANT will use his influence, and that of the Administration, for the success of the party in Virginia which goes in for the test oath and disfranchising clauses of the Constitution. The Wells Party advocate these, and the Walker Party oppose them; and the latter certainly holds a position most in harmony with General GRANT's words and actions hitherto. Mr. WALKER proclaims himself in favor of equal rights to all, is pledged to protect the blacks in the exercise of every right, and occupies a square Republican platform every way except in regard to the 'Radical' planks of the test oath and disfranchisement. This is the only difference worthy of note between the two parties in Virginia, and both parties will have part of the negro vote."

The statement is equally strong in its application to Texas. If either of the candidates in that State were able truthfully to boast of a regular party nomination, there might be some pretext for the exercise of Federal influence against a "bolting" or self-nominated candidate. But the pretension is *inadmissible*. DAVIS is no more "regular" than HAMILTON; each is the candidate of his friends, without any semblance of indorsement by the Convention. One is self-nominated, and the other is the nominee of a convention representing only a fraction of the Republican Party in the State. These facts prove that the *status* of the candidates is substantially identical, and that both have about an equal right to fair play at the hands of the Washington authorities. In his general professions, moreover, HAMILTON, against whom the President is urged to interfere, is more fully in unison with his own opinions and policy than DAVIS, in whose behalf the active support of the Administration is claimed. For these reasons we reject as improbable the stories which ascribe to the President an intention to exert the influence of his office in favor of one set of Republican candidates and against another set. The purpose to be served by putting these stories into motion is obvious; their reasonableness and justice are not so clear.

The Ketchum Habeas Corpus Case.

The ending of the Ketchum *habeas corpus* case is no less remarkable than its beginning. The scene which transpired in Court yesterday has very much the appearance of being one of those pre-arranged affairs that are altogether too common in some of our New-York Courts whenever it becomes necessary for the Court to recede from a false position.

KETCHUM, it would seem, was indicted in 1865 for knowingly uttering and publishing as true certain forged "gold checks on a national bank in this City." To this indictment he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment for four years and six months in Sing Sing.

After he had been in prison three years and a half, and had but about six months longer to serve, a *habeas corpus* is applied for and issued by Judge BARNARD with a view to his release from imprisonment.

The ground on which this application was based would seem to be that he was sentenced for the crime of forgery in the third degree, whereas, as is alleged, the facts set out in the indictment do not constitute the crime of forgery at all. And thus he had been tried and convicted for one offence and sentenced for another and different offence. We have looked carefully through all that has appeared in the papers on this question, including Mr. BARTLETT's brief, and we find no reference to the statute under which the indictment was found. But we suppose, from the remarks of the District Attorney, that the prisoner was indicted under the 39th section of Art. 3, Chap. 1, Part IV., of the Revised Statutes, which provides that

"Every person who shall be convicted of having uttered and published as true, and with intent to defraud, any forged, altered or counterfeited instrument, or any counterfeit gold or silver coin, the forging, altering or counterfeiting of which is hereinbefore declared to be an offence, knowing such instrument or coin to be forged, &c., * * shall suffer the same punishment herein assigned for the forging, altering or counterfeiting the instrument or coin so uttered, except as in the next section specified."

The next section provides as follows:

"But, if it appears on the trial of the indictment that the accused received such forged or counterfeited instrument or coin of another in good faith, and for a just and valuable consideration, without any circumstances to justify a suspicion of its being forged or counterfeited, the jury may find the defendant guilty *of forgery in the fourth degree*."

The question seems to be whether, under an indictment for uttering a forged instrument, the prisoner can be *convicted* for forgery in the first, second or third degree, according to the kind and description of forged instrument uttered. It is not disputed that he may be sentenced to the same punishment; but we infer it is argued that, inasmuch as the statute does not declare in express words that the "uttering and passing" shall constitute the crime of forgery, it is error so to denominate it in the sentence.

If we have correctly apprehended the point, then we think it altogether too fine spun to be sound.

It is true the statute does not expressly declare that any person who shall be convicted of having uttered and published as true, &c., shall be deemed guilty of forgery, but it does declare that he shall suffer the same punishment therein prescribed for the forging, altering or counterfeiting the instrument so uttered, which by other sections of the statute may be for forgery in the first, second or third degrees, according to the nature of the instrument forged. But if the person indicted can show that he received the instrument uttered in good faith, &c., *the jury may convict him of forgery in the fourth degree.*

This is, as it seems to us, equivalent to a positive declaration of the statute, that for knowingly "uttering and publishing" a forged instrument, the party may be convicted of forgery in the same degree that he would have been convicted had he been indicted for forging the paper or instrument so "uttered and published." The argument of the prisoner's counsel would seem to be that if a person indicted under this statute can prove that he received the forged instrument in good faith and for a valuable consideration, then he may be convicted of forgery in the fourth degree, but if he fails to make this proof then he cannot be convicted of forgery *at all*. The mere statement of the proposition is sufficient to show its unsoundness.

By the 33d section of the same statute, the forging of such a paper as KETCHUM was indicted for uttering and publishing, is declared to be forgery in the third degree.

We have no doubt, therefore, that KETCHUM was properly sentenced for forgery in the third degree.

Such has been the uniform construction of the statute, and the practice of the Courts under it for more than thirty years.

But there was a still more fatal objection to the legality of this proceeding. KETCHUM was in prison in pursuance of the *final* judgment of a Court of competent jurisdiction, and the statute expressly provides that in such a case the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not issue. His remedy is by writ of error. The allowance of such a writ brings up the record; and if it appears from the record that the sentence was not justified by the indictment and conviction, the judgment would be reversed and a new trial granted. Upon a writ of error, however, the question must be argued before the General Term. There is another remarkable feature connected with this case, to which we desire to call attention; and, lest we do the Judge injustice, we will quote his own language, as reported in the papers of the 1st inst.:

"Judge BARNARD said that previous to granting the writs he had made a very careful examination of the papers upon which the application was made, and from that examination he had become satisfied, so far as he could be on an *ex parte* statement of the case, and before hearing the arguments of the District-Attorney—that the prisoner was sentenced for an offence of which he had not been properly convicted.

"Mr. W. O. BARTLETT appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and stated that inasmuch as what the Court had just stated was, in substance, the position he had taken, he would say nothing more in opening, but would wait to see what was the argument of the District-Attorney."

From this it appears that Judge BARNARD had not only heard and considered the question upon its merits, but the first step in the argument was for the Judge to announce the decision at which he had arrived. And thus the counsel for the prisoner was relieved from the burden which legally rested upon him of showing that his client was entitled to be discharged, and the duty was devolved on the District-Attorney not only to show that he was not, but also to compel the Judge to reverse the decision he had already announced in the case. This was placing upon the District Attorney a heavy task, but he entered upon it boldly and discharged it well. Seldom does a counsel feel called upon to speak so earnestly and so firmly to a Court as did District Attorney GARVIN to Judge BARNARD. "He was," says the report, "very emphatic and pointed in his remarks that His Honor ought not, could not, and *must not discharge* the prisoner under the present state of things."

The remarks of the Judge and the action of the prisoner's counsel, casting upon the District-Attorney the burden of showing that the prisoner was not entitled to his discharge, would seem clearly to indicate that on the day of the hearing it was understood that the prisoner was to be discharged. That he was not, we must be permitted to believe, was owing to the firmness and resolution of the District-Attorney. The proceedings in Court yesterday would seem to have been designed simply to cover a retreat, which the argument of the District-Attorney had shown to be necessary.

The Public Debt—Process of Sinking It.

The Government finances are looking remarkably well. Mr. BOUTWELL, thus far administers them ably. His fiscal year 1869 winds up in triumph, and with an exhibit of resources full of promise for the future, and rich in all the elements that inspire public confidence—such as abundant revenues, reduced expenditures, administrative economy, and a commendable observance of the act of Public Faith to gradually sink the principal as well as promptly pay the interest on the great debt of the United States.

This debt has been reduced since June 30, 1868, forty-two and a half million of dollars, reckoning the accrued interest on the 30th of June of both years. Thirty-six and a half millions of this reduction is due to the four months of President GRANT's administration. Excluding the accrued interest, the reduction in these four months on the principal of the debt is fifty millions, but allowing for thirteen and a half millions as the difference between accrued interest on the 28th of February last and the 30th of June ultimo, the actual reduction is, as officially stated, $36,460,779.

Embraced in this reduction is $6,867,222 by the operation of the Sinking Fund, at the rate of one per cent. per annum. And the Secretary exhibits a Currency balance of $27,097,819 and $79,713,768 in gold coin from which to make further considerable applications to the Sinking Fund; part of the purchases, (such as he will make to-day to the extent of $3,000,000 United States Five-twenties,) being held subject to the approval of Congress. He has not deemed it his duty to go back of his own term of office in the application of one per cent. a year, although the Sinking Fund arrearages under his predecessors should amount to about $148,000,000; but we are happy to find that he *does* deem it incumbent, with reference both to economy and the public convenience, as affected by the undue accumulation of idle money in the Treasury, to save all the interest he can beyond a proper working balance in currency in the Sub-Treasury and National banks, and a liberal reserve of gold in his strong box. As he can not by law retire the Greenback circulation, nor call in the three per cent. Legal-tender Certificates without the consent of the banks for whose accommodation they were originally created, he has arrived at the very proper conclusion to make extra purchases of United States Five-twenties, so as to save the gold interest thereon, leaving the question of the permanent incorporation of these extra purchases to the determination of Congress. What that action will be, under the advice of the President, there is no reasonable doubt. The Bonds will be made part and parcel of the Sinking Fund of 1869, as due to the Fund prior to the 4th March, 1869.

The effect of the prompt action announced from the Department at a late hour on Thursday night, through the Washington reporter for the Associated Press, has already been favorably felt in business circles, while the extra purchase of $3,000,000 at noon to-day will greatly enhance the public confidence in Mr. BOUTWELL's conduct of the Treasury, already encouraged by his first of July Debt Schedule.

Pity for Grant.

The *World* pities President GRANT. In an article bearing the rather premature heading "And Down He Goes," the *World* announces that "he [the President] is but another illustration of the homely saying that the higher up a monkey climbs, the farther he has to fall. Really, we pity him." Such refined comment might be looked for, perhaps, from the "vigorous" pen of POMEROY, but we had hardly expected it from the polite *World*.

And the *World* not only pities, but prophecies. "It needs no prophet to assure us," says the *World*, "that Mr. GRANT will find among his opponents, within six months from this time, *nearly all who voted for him* last Fall." This is a bold prophecy, as it will only take six months to settle it; but its present force is perhaps somewhat diminished by the fact that last Summer, at this time, the *World* predicted that GRANT would not be elected President. People who believed in and betted on the one instance of sagacity are recommended to believe in and bet on the other. We fancy, however, that there is more wisdom in HOSEA BIGLOW's advice—"Don't never prophesy, *onless ye know*."

However, in thus pleasantly discounting the "downfall" of President GRANT, the *World's* own course is clear. That journal four years ago reviled Mr. JOHNSON as a drunkard, he then being a Republican in good standing; but, when "nearly all those who voted for him" became his opponents, the *World* took him up and eulogized him. Last year the *World* spent its time in applying the same epithets to GRANT; and when its wonderful Presidential parallel is complete, "six months from this time," of course the *World* may be expected to come round to GRANT's support. Meanwhile, it only "pities him."

The British Government and the Telegraph Lines.

The British Government, we learn by a recent Cable dispatch, is now about to take active steps toward the acquisition of all existing rights and interests in the telegraph wires of the Kingdom, and it is stated—on what authority we are as yet unaware—that their purchase will cost the nation no less than six and a half millions of pounds sterling, or more than thirty-two million dollars. This is a large sum; and as no provision has been made in the regular Budget for raising it, it of course follows that the means for carrying out the proposed bargain will have to be specially provided by the House of Commons before the close of the session. The principle of the measure, however, has already been adopted by the Ministry and sanctioned by Parliament, while the efforts of the telegraph companies to retain their monopoly, in preference to parting with their rights at an equitable valuation, were easily defeated. The sum total of purchase money mentioned in the dispatch is, of course, an approximation only, as we presume that the course customary in railway matters will be followed, and that the value of the property and rights of those companies which refuse to accept the Government offer will be determined by arbitration by jury. But the principle may be regarded as settled, and there is every prospect that the details will be arranged, and the measure come into operation before the close of the year.

The experiment is one which we shall watch with great interest. Its advocates assert that the interests and convenience of the public will be better served than heretofore; that expedition and regularity in the transmission of dispatches will be effectually secured; that a moderate and uniform standard of charges will be established throughout the Kingdom, and that a more reliable guarantee of privacy can be given with regard to messages, which will pass only through the hands of Post Office officials on the regular Civil Service Establishment, and bound to preserve inviolate secrecy, than was possible when every dispatch was open to the perusal of half a dozen telegraph clerks, employed only by private companies. And in support of these assertions, they refer to the extraordinary success that has attended the operation of the Post Office Savings Bank, the Money Order Office, the Post Office Annuity Office, and other branches of the Post Office in which centralization and Government control have resulted in greater efficiency of service and better security to the public than was formerly attained by private enterprise, and which all produce a considerable surplus revenue for the national exchequer. On the other hand, the opponents of the measure declaim loudly against undue centralization, the creation of a fresh Government monopoly, and attempt to excite popular prejudice against it by dwelling upon the power which it would place in the hands of a strongly partisan and unscrupulous Government in times of political agitation. These objections, however, seem to have carried no real weight, either in or out of Parliament, and we may confidently look forward to seeing the new system in operation before long. The Post Office is, by general consent, the most admirably managed department of Government in England, and if administrative capacity can command success, it is already assured. Whether the principle is sound, and capable of being advantageously carried into effect, remains to be seen. In any case, there will be useful lessons to be learned from the attempt.

The Jubilee Once More.

Nothing but the stern demand of justice could induce us to again approach the dangerous subject of the great Boston Peace Festival. For the newspapers of that town have worked themselves into such a maelstrom of wrath about it, that the most cautious navigator is in danger of being caught in the merciless current and plunged to perdition among the rocks of rage and fury that lie below. We find that we have sinned past all hope of forgiveness, and our efforts at conciliation serve only to inflame anew the hatred with which Bostonians are determined to regard us. They detect the wooden horse in our most genuine peace offerings, and fear us worse than ever when in perfect sincerity we advance toward them bearing presents. The present condition of their mind is precisely that of the haughty Duchess of MARLBOROUGH, of whom POPE said:

"Offend her, and she knows not to forgive,
Oblige her, and she'll hate you while you live."

Only a few days ago we all took particular delight in recording what was understood to be a direct proof of the financial success of the Jubilee. The account came from a Boston gentleman, and was accepted and published in good faith. Among the details was the distinct assertion that Mr. GILMORE, the projector, was to receive the generous sum of $50,000 for his various services. "Here," we exclaimed, in unaffected admiration, "here is another example of the reckless magnanimity, the prodigal profusion, the colossal munificence of that noble body, the Executive Committee of the Peace Jubilee." It turns out that the report was premature, and that our eulogies were misapplied, and what is the result? We are accused by the Boston *Post* and others of "stepping in with the most figurative statements," and of again "inventing, falsifying and maligning the Jubilee and all those connected with it." Well, suppose we did "step in," as above alleged. We "stepped in" at the request of a Bostonian, Mr. CLEMENT, who claimed to possess documents authorizing, if not compelling, our entrance. We had no suspicion that the fable of the spider and the fly was to be reënacted. If the finances of the Festival were misrepresented, his fellow-citizens should lavish their invectives upon him, not upon us. The charge of invention is equally cruel. One of our neighbors has kindly saved us the trouble of showing that we did not invent the Jubilee; and there is not a newspaper in this City capable of inventing fifty thousand dollars offhand, and putting it into the pocket of Mr. GILMORE. Not that he does not deserve it, and more. If it depended upon our word alone, he should be remunerated for each blow struck upon every anvil in the Coliseum, from Tuesday morning until Saturday night, at the rate of five good, gold dollars to the pound. But, as the Boston newspapers sneeringly remind us, these matters are not within our control. One thing, however, we feel justified in doing, and that is to relieve Mr. GILMORE from a most unwarranted imputation which the *Post*, if we mistake not, endeavors to fasten upon him. That journal, not liking, apparently, the high figure at which we estimated the projector's achievements, says: "Nobody will present a just claim to the Committee that will not at once be paid." Here we really must "step in," and protest that this virtually accuses Mr. GILMORE of an intention to present an *unjust* claim, and the New-York newspapers of conspiring to assist him in doing so. Whatever may have been the motive of the gentleman who took advantage of our desire to represent the financial results of the Jubilee in the pleasantest light, we do not believe that Mr. GILMORE was any party to the deception. His conscience, we are confident, is as clear as our own; and we trust that the publication of the false report will in no way impair his title to the dish of "solid pudding," without which the rhetorical rewards thus far heaped upon him would be "empty praise" indeed. At the worst, he cannot seriously suffer. The profits of his benefit concert were fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, and he has also received valuable gifts from private individuals. Mrs. OTIS, of literary and social fame, has sent him fifty dollars; and numerous other admirers, mostly of mercantile distinction, have begged his acceptance of similar or more bounteous testimonials; upon all of which we cordially congratulate him, and hope that he will not suffer himself to be disturbed by the *Post's* indelicate innuendo.

MINOR TOPICS.

It appears that we were in error in stating that the amount of commission to be paid by the firms obtaining the contract for supplying the fireworks for the 4th of July was $4,000. It is, we now learn, $8,000, and of this $8,000 are, it is rumored, though we can scarcely credit it, to be the share of a prominent City official. Thus, instead of $22,000 worth of fireworks, the amount which the City actually pays for, the manufacturer will only be able to supply $14,000 worth, the heavy commissions he has to deduct eating up the remainder.

The Protestant leaders who speak about putting in an appearance at the Ecumenical Council, do not seem to have read the Pope's invitation. He only appealed to those persons outside of the Church to take this opportunity of renouncing their heresies, and giving in their adhesion to the Catholic faith. The presence of representative Protestants is not desired, and would not be permitted.

About one-half of the French cable was laid when the difficulty took place. The preparations for difficulties of all kinds were very complete, and were in the hands of men who had the advantage of previous experience in the laying of the English cable.

The third party in the French Legislative Body—for there *is* a third party, after all—will, it is said, offer a mild suggestion that the public shall have "a more intimate association in the direction of affairs." "Intimate association" is good; but it can give us a vision of BANCEL, LEON GAMBETTA, JULES FERRY and old RASPAIL—so well described by our Paris correspondent—bringing the genius of the clubs into the tribune and grandly "refusing the presents of ARTAXERXES," in the classical spirit of the old Mirabeau and "Mountaineers." The "Corps" will be likely to have a lively time with these "irrepressible" ones; but, if the latter could ever have an "intimate association" of hand in the management of France, the whole continent would have still more lively time of it, very probably.

The projectors of the Memphis Convention for promoting Chinese immigration to the South, should secure the advice of parties who are conversant with the question of Chinese labor and with the character of the Chinese people. There is in this City, for example, Captain CESARE MORENO, a gentleman who has spent many years of his life in China, and who has, by actual observation, made himself thoroughly conversant with all the points involved. If the managers of the Convention were to take some pains to secure the presence of Captain MORENO, and if they would give due attention to his views and experiences, they would be able to act with something like intelligence.

It seems a little unreasonable that the City Hall Park, one of the few breathing places remaining in New-York below the Central Park, should be converted into a velocipede exercise ground on every fine evening. A few reckless riders of these machines are able to keep grown up pedestrians continually on the *qui vive* for possible collisions, and the numerous children who come forth to enjoy the cool air and scent the new-mown grass are continually in danger of serious accident.

The commercial and financial classes of this City will take notice, to-day, that Monday will be a legal holiday. The present law on the subject will be found in our financial columns.

The Colombians are in a gruff and impracticable frame of mind just now. Their Minister at Washington, ACOSTA, has been forcing our Secretary of the Navy to apologize for sending marines ashore at Panama, to look for deserters a couple of years ago, and to promise that such violation of territory shall never occur again; while their Congress decides that their President shall have no power to make a treaty with any one about the canal across the Isthmus—neither with the Americans nor the Englishmen. They will have no canal at all, apparently, at this moment, knowing how anxious all the outsiders are about it—all except the French, who have their agent CHEVALIER planning the water-way across Nicaragua, and have, therefore, no fault to find with those huxtering Colombians.

The new Captain-General of Cuba has already troubles on his hands from the Spanish "volunteers." They made a show of submission to his authority when he landed, but, having once enjoyed the pleasures of unrestrained power, they find it difficult to suffer themselves to be overruled in any matter. Already they have let the Captain-General know that he is only safe in his place as long as he follows their dictation. If he assumes his rights, as DULCE attempted to do, we shall see a renewal of confusion.

Our Consul at Liverpool has forwarded a list of the duties on which the British import rates have recently been changed. It is pleasing to know that our commercial intercourse with British ports is relieved of the imposts heretofore levied on those particulars—which, though slight, were troublesome.

The Republican Party of Spain has steadily grown in popular power since the dethronement of Queen ISABELLA. For nearly a year the country has gone along so well without a royal head, that it is no wonder there should grow up a general opinion that it can both exist and prosper permanently as a Republic. One might infer from the course of things that judicious management on the part of the Republicans would enable them to carry the day. We think, however, that this depends on their maintaining the peace, and coöperating, as far as possible, with the existing *régime*.

Probably the most pious son of "Fair Harvard" will admit that Commencement Day has been shorn of much of its glory under the new *régime* of the Alumni. That time-honored anniversary which is a legal holiday in Boston, and which was hitherto marked by literary performances of a distinguished character, is now become in great measure a convocation of the rulers of the University for solid work. The election of overseers which is now vested in the Alumni, absorbs most of the interest of the occasion, and leaves those who participate in the canvassing in a serious and business-like frame of mind. This year's experience has shown that the brilliancy and jollity of the College festivities, and the literary display, are to be transferred from Commencement to Class Day. There are those who mourn this revolution, but the best friends of Harvard see in it a promise that the ancient institution is to gain fresh vigor and power from the government of its sons. The policy of the new rulers of the University was hinted in the address of the President of the Alumni, when he said: "American colleges are not cloisters for the education of a few persons but seats of learning, whose hospitable doors should always be open to every seeker of knowledge."

The Executive Committee of the Peace Jubilee have passed a resolution of thanks to OLE BULL, among others, for services rendered during the recent festival; and the Boston newspapers, momentarily suspending their denunciations of New-York, unite in a chorus of praise to the "noble Norwegian who gave his heart and his genius to the success of the occasion." This shows again the incapacity of Bostonians to express a reasonable opinion upon any circumstance connected with their great exhibition. The exact amount of heart and genius that may have been contributed by OLE BULL we have no means of ascertaining, but that he practically assisted the performances or added to their effect in any way, we totally deny. He was present at no rehearsals and took part in only one of the regular concerts, in which his playing, although he sat at the head of the orchestra, was so careless and slovenly as to excite universal remark. Excepting a highly theatrical entrance, a prolonged hand-shaking with everybody within reach, and the preservation throughout one afternoon of an attitude of nonchalant indifference, he made no demonstration whatever. His name and his presence, for one concert, were, in point of fact, the extent of his contributions "to the success of the occasion."

Theatrical.

"Leah the Forsaken," was last evening produced at the Grand Opera House, and was received with acclamations by numerous admirers of the erratic and vehement style of acting invariably exhibited by Miss LUCILLE WESTERN, who appeared as the demonstrative Jewish heroine. The same drama will be repeated this afternoon and evening, and for Monday next "Oliver Twist" is announced. We learn that a revival of "Patrie" is contemplated at this establishment, with Miss WESTERN in the part of *Dolores*.

The Lauri Troupe will perform this evening for the last time at Wallack's Theatre, engagements having been made for the appearance of the company at Selwyn's Boston Theatre next week.

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

The steamship *Columbia*, from Havana, June 26, via Nassau, N. P., reached this port yesterday. Purser OSCAR CROCKHON has our thanks for the prompt delivery of our letters and papers.

The Situation—Horrible Slavery in the Eastern Department—The Spanish Plan of Extermination—The Case of the Jesuits—Their Own Defenses.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 26, 1869.

Since the beginning of *bona fide* hostilities in Cuba, there appeared to be no unity of action, no combined movements, and no concerted plan on the part of the Spaniards. Latterly this same neglect and carelessness appears to have attained the Cubans, and people wondered why neither side made any decisive attacks, or why such an ominous silence had suddenly fallen, and hushed the former extraordinary reports of battles, skirmishes and super-heroic actions. But the truth has become obvious, the fact being that the contending parties are too weak to attack each other. Sickness and disease has either killed them off by hundreds, or else laid them up in temporary hospitals. The Cubans, compelled to wander in the woods, swamps and mountain fastnesses, illy provided with anti-scorbutics or medicines, have suffered dreadfully, and only the continual influx of recruits from almost every section of the island has enabled them to keep their ranks filled. The Spaniards have suffered in equal proportion, the disadvantages of being unaccustomed to the climate being balanced by the possession of hospitals and medicines. The troops, compelled to make forced marches so as to present a front to the Cubans, who outnumber them largely, led by stupid and ignorant Generals, as a rule, do not muster to-day throughout the entire island, including garrisons, artillery and staff, more than 9,000 men fit for active duty in the field. The battalion of Reno, which left Havana in January 1,100 rank and file, has to-day but 300 men fit for duty; 100 have either been killed or have died from disease, while the remaining 700 are scattered about the different villages and towns emaciated from fever, unfit for hardships and incapable of rendering the slightest services. Other regiments are in the same state. Among the Cubans an estimate of the same proportion of sickness and death may be safely arrived at, and they labor under the additional disadvantage of not being provided with hospitals. It may therefore be taken as a fixed fact that no military movements of any importance will take place within the next three months, during which the heavy rains change gullies into rivers, plains into impassable swamps, and creeks into dangerous mountain torrents. No army of human beings can overcome these difficulties, especially when cholera, hunger and misery are added to them. The suffering among the women and children, even about the Spanish camps and under the so-called protection of the troops, is intense.

EXTERMINATION.

For some time past nothing definite has been heard of CESPEDES, QUESADA, or the big guns on the Spanish side, the latter remaining idle in their fortified positions, and the former undoubtedly being employed in organizing. For some time past, watching passing events, I have been under the impression that the Spaniards did not desire to close the war or carry it on with vigor. Now a conversation with a very prominent Spanish gentleman whose relations with the highest officials of the island are intimate, has convinced me that the plan he stated as being the plan of the Spanish Government must be the correct one. I can do no better than to give it in the gentleman's own words:

"Spain, he says, has an object in not finishing the revolution, as an early peace would undoubtedly pacify the island temporarily, but would keep a discontented male population of over 200,000 men opposed to the Spanish Government, and ready to take up arms again at any moment, making the final retention of the island a very doubtful matter. On an average, from three to five hundred Cubans either die or are killed every eight days; by keeping them in the mountains the number of Cubans will decrease daily, and ultimately they will remain in such small numbers as to make it an easy matter to exterminate them. This loss of the Cubans cannot be replaced, because they have only their own country to draw from—that is to say, from the number of 100,000 Cubans willing to take up arms. Say that for every 10,000 Cubans, 6,000 Spaniards are sacrificed. This is of no consequence, because we have a country containing twenty millions of inhabitants to fall back upon. The island is so rich and fertile that a few years will erase all traces of the revolution, left with with a population in the main truly loyal to Spain, and composed of the remnants of the Spanish armies, who will be recompensed with grants of land and be aided by the Government. Therefore it is best to lose 25,000 Spaniards, and by making this sacrifice exterminate the rebellious portion of the population.

This coolly atrocious plan presents all the appearance of truth, and I should not be surprised if orders to this effect had come from Spain. The manner of carrying on the war goes far toward making it probable, and judging from the character of the Spanish population, and especially of that portion from which the volunteers are recruited, there is no doubt that the Spaniards are willing to sacrifice 20,000 or 30,000 men, if by these means they can exterminate, not the rebellion, but the rebels.

THE JESUITS.

The revolution is no longer a revolution of noise, boasting and reported battles. Its character has been changed, and the animosity between the two distinct Spanish factions promises to be as bitter and as violent as that between the Cubans and Spaniards. The *Prensa* and *Voz de Cuba*, as the organs of these respective factions, are doing their best to widen the breach, and each is availing itself of every available subterfuge, and employs every artifice, to make the opposition hated, and secure adherents for itself. The means taken to bring this about are very peculiar, but truly Spanish; and strange to say, this nation of heathens and scoffers at religion, this body of people who know nothing about true faith, who are never seen in a church, and who are the rankest atheists in the world, although claiming the empty title of Roman Apostolic Catholics and only true sons of the Church,—this people have invoked the aid of the priesthood and engrafted the question of religion and intolerance on a purely political matter. As a consequence some strange revelations have taken place. The *Voz de Cuba*, in its issue of the 16th inst., published an answer to a certain Mr. ESPINOSA, who had inserted several articles in the *Prensa*. In this appeared the following paragraph, which has no reference to said gentleman, but alludes in very strong terms to that renowned society, the Jesuits. It reads:

"Those persons who in secret and contempt only who, forgetful of their sacred mission, become parties to dark political intrigues. The fact that their stay in Cuba is precarious, and that when patience is exhausted, the full penalty for their actions will be exacted, as has already occurred twice during the past century."

Of course, everybody knew that this article referred to the Jesuits, who had made common cause with the most extreme factions among the Spaniards, the party represented by the *Prensa*, and contrary to established customs and the general rules of the Order. The people were afterward startled by another communication in Wednesday's *Prensa*, signed "S.," and due to the pen of the Father Superior of the Jesuits in Cuba, who boldly proclaims the aims and ideas of his Order, and who, knowing his power and the ascendency he has over the minds of the ignorant masses and also of many of the intelligent classes, throws the gauntlet to the so-called Liberal portion of the Spaniards, and appears to have cowed them, as is generally the case with Spaniards when a priest gets angry. Superstition is yet too strong there to allow them to defy the priesthood openly. The translation of the Jesuit proclamation will be its best explanation. The document, after referring to the paragraph of the *Voz de Cuba*, says:

"Let us examine the above extract and see who are those persons who, forgetful of their sacred mission, become parties to dark political intrigues. To whose patience does *La Voz de Cuba* refer when in a threatening style it asserts that in Cuba it cannot be presumed? What are the acts for which a penalty will be exacted after the patience of, we know not whom, shall be exhausted? Not a particle of doubt exists but that reference was had to a corporation noted for its virtues, for its sincere assiduity, and, above all, for its pure and fanatical Spanish loyalty. Granted the above, let *La Voz de Cuba* put aside its mask and speak plainly, for it is unworthy of gentlemen to speak thoughts and strike in the dark. Then the writer of this will come forth and defend the cause over his own name, which he does not now do for reasons patent to all. *La Voz de Cuba* should know, if so be it is ignorant of the fact, that those persons whom it unjustly supposes to have become 'parties to political intrigues,' come to this island, interested by Government, for the sole purpose of teaching the youth of these Antilles good morals and loyalty toward Spain. Their mission has never been neglected. This, for the staff of *La Voz de Cuba*, is, perhaps, and will be always an unpardonable sin, and if the penalty which has been exacted twice during a century should be a third time laid upon the friends of *La Voz de Cuba*, those persons may leave with pride on the recipients of the prayers of all loyal Spaniards. Their departure would be the greatest of disasters to Havana and all Spain. Let *La Voz de Cuba*—the paper of impossible amalgamations—explain itself. Let it avoid blind and indirect accusations that may be qualified as calumniatory, but come forward with plain assertions that we may all understand. If such obscure phrases are put forth for the purpose of creating a certain political atmosphere, they may produce a contrary effect and recoil upon their makers, for, thanks to God, there are those who go to the bottom of these things, and know whence come these forgeries, and for what purposes they are accomplished. S.

HAVANA, June 21, 1869.

The *Voz de Cuba* has not answered this defiant challenge, as its editors undoubtedly wish, and are able to do. The Government will not permit them to widen the breach between the Spaniards. But the *Prensa* has acted in a different manner, and instigated by the Jesuits, has made several indecent and contemptible attacks on Freemasonry, trying to make the stupid and bigoted portion of the degenerate sons of the Cid believe that this revolution is the work of the Masons, and that they all obey one common head, here or in Europe, with intent to destroy the supremacy of Spain. QUASIMODO.

Riotous Conduct of the Catalonian Volunteers—General Letona in Danger.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 30.

It is reported that the Catalonian Volunteers guarding the line of the Nuevitas Railroad have mutinied, and refuse to guard the line any longer. They demanded of the Colonel to be placed in active service. The Colonel presented the claim to General LETONA, at Puerto Principe. The latter immediately arrested the Colonel. The Volunteers then marched to Puerto Principe, liberated their Colonel, seized and imprisoned General LETONA. It is expected that the Catalonian and local Volunteers will try to shoot General LETONA.

Final Repulse of the Cubans in the Cinco Villas District—Execution of Americans by the Spanish—Destruction of Plantations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, July 2.

Recent advices from Cuban sources state that after their recent repulse, the Spanish forces in the Cinco Villas District were reinforced by 2,000 men, regulars and volunteers, which increased the Government forces to nearly double that of the Cubans, and they were compelled to retreat. Several small bodies were captured by the Spaniards—one party numbering eighty-five men. Among the latter were a number of Americans, all of whom are reported to have been executed by order of General LEONA, who is said, by the commander of the expedition, immediately after their capture. Nearly all the large plantations in the district have been destroyed. It is reported that the Cuban General is concentrating his forces to meet the column under LESCA, and that news of a decisive battle is expected every day.

Effect of the News of the Capture of the Fillibusters in Long Island Sound.

HAVANA, Friday, July 2—Evening.

The announcement of the action of the United States authorities in preventing the violation of the Neutrality laws renders the Spaniards more confident, and they now look for a speedy termination of the rebellion in this island.

The receipts from Customs at the ports of Cuba for the month of May amounted to $1,221,000.

Advice of the New Captain-General to Journalists.

HAVANA, Friday, July 2.

Captain-General DE RODAS, in a public speech, advised journalists to show more moderation, endeavor to conciliate all classes, and avoid publishing irritating articles, especially in regard to ladies.

THE CUBAN FIASCO.

Outrages by the Fillibusters Upon Farmers on Gardiner's Island—A Vessel Dispatched to Catch the Marauders—The Movement Completely Crushed.

The excitement in regard to the Cuban expedition is rapidly abating. There is no longer any doubt that the entire movement has been defeated, and that all the prominent leaders have been captured, with the exception of the redoubtable Colonel RYAN. The tugboat *Chase* made her appearance at the Navy-yard yesterday in charge of the revenue cutter *Mahoning*, and was placed alongside of the other seized vessels. A large number of men left the boat just before she was taken on Thursday, escaping to Gardiner's Island, where they commenced an onslaught on hogs, cows and poultry, for the purpose of providing themselves with the means of subsistence. It is said that after they got ashore they behaved in a very lawless manner toward the farmers, and that they had a free fight among themselves, during which three men were killed and several wounded by pistol shots. A revenue cutter, with a fully armed crew and a posse of deputy marshals on board, was dispatched to the scene of the fillibustering yesterday, and it is expected that a number of men will be caught. RYAN is believed to be among those wandering about Gardiner's Island, although it was privately announced that he was secreted in a friend's house within a few minutes' walk of the City Hall. There seems to have been a dispute between Marshal BARLOW and Admiral GODON, the question being as to which was responsible for the safe keeping and the feeding of the fillibusters brought to the Navy-yard. It was finally decided, after a lengthy conference between the two officers, and after instructions were received from Washington, that the prisoners should be transferred from the *Vermont* to the captured tugboats, and that the latter should be moored to the shore under the guns of the guardship. It is the intention of Marshal BARLOW to supply them with provisions, and to have them indicted in as expeditious a manner as possible, and then taken to Ludlow-street Jail.

The Munitions of War Seized at Milford, Conn.—Protest of the Pretended Consignee.

The particulars connected with the seizure at Milford of the munitions of war intended for the use of the Cuban insurgents are quite interesting. In Milford resides Mr. CHARLES H. POND, of the firm of COOPER, POND & CO., who had shipped the munitions of war, and to avoid seizure, it was determined to unload the supplies in that village, and have them taken care of by Mr. POND. The *Fanny* was of but 100 tons burden, and was able to reach the dock on Wednesday and commence unloading. The *Winona* was of 200 tons burden and could not come within a mile of the dock, and a portion of her cargo was landed by lighters off a skow. The New-York authorities ascertained the locality of the vessels, sent an officer to effect their capture. The *Fanny* commenced unloading Tuesday night, and the property was carted from the wharf to Mr. POND's premises. The carting was continued during that night, all day Wednesday, and a part of Wednesday night; but a lot was left on the wharf. Two boat loads of men from the revenue cutter under Lieutenant IRISH rowed to the dock and took charge of the property. Mr. POND subsequently returned home from New-York and had a bitter row with him (Mr. POND) for having, showing that the goods were not consigned to him at Milford. On his arrival he found Lieutenant IRISH and a squad of men in charge of the property, at the wharf and at the barn. Lieutenant IRISH told Mr. POND that the Government had suspicions that the goods were intended for the Cubans, and that he had been sent to take charge of them, and that he should do so until the arrival of a United States Marshal. Mr. POND protested against the seizure, and stated that when the Marshal arrived he should make a written protest, which he accordingly did, but with what effect has yet to be ascertained.

Disposal of the Cuban Leaders.

Yesterday afternoon Señor ALFARO, the Cuban Secretary of War, and Señor BARRERA, both of whom were captured on the tugboat *McCook*, were brought from the Navy-yard by Deputy Marshal WIBLOW to the United States Marshal's office. Warrants for their arrest were issued on the 30th by Commissioners OSBORN and WHITE, and upon these the prisoners were arrested yesterday. They were taken to Ludlow-street Jail, and will be brought before Commissioner WHITE, when application will be made to admit them to bail.

THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

An Addition of Nearly Fourteen Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Mr. Peabody's Letter Announcing the New Gift—His Wishes in Regard to the Trust—His Satisfaction with the Policy of the Trustees.

At a special meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, held at Newport on Thursday, July 1, Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP in the chair, the following letter was received from Mr. PEABODY:

To Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Right Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Admiral D. G. Farragut, Hon. John H. Clifford, Hon. William Aiken, Hon. William A. Graham, Hon. William M. Evarts, Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Esq., George W. Riggs, Esq., Samuel Wetmore, Esq.; Hon. R. A. Crafford, George N. Eaton, Esq., George Peabody Russell, Esq., and Hon. Samuel Walker, Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund.

GENTLEMEN: When I established the trust of which you have charge, it was my intention, if its results and progress should prove satisfactory, to return in three years to my native land, and to make further provision for carrying out the plans which experience should have shown to be practicable and for the management and benefit to the people of the South.

My precarious state of health has rendered it imprudent for me to wait for the full period of my intended absence, and I have now come among you in order to proceed at once to the fulfillment of my purpose.

I have constantly watched, with great interest and careful attention, the proceedings of your Board, and it is most gratifying to me now to be able to express my warmest thanks for the interest and zeal you have manifested in maturing and carrying out the designs of my letter of Trust, and to assure you of my cordial concurrence in all the steps you have taken.

At the same time I must not omit to congratulate you, and all who have at heart the best interests of this educational enterprise, upon your obtaining the highly valuable services of Dr. SEARS as your General Agent—services valuable not merely in the organization of schools and of a system of public education, but in the good effect which his conciliatory and sympathizing course has had, wherever he has met or become associated with the communities of the South, in social or business relations.

And I beg to take this opportunity of thanking, with all my heart, the people of the South themselves for the cordial spirit with which they have received the trust, and for the energetic efforts which they have made, in coöperation with yourselves and Dr. SEARS, for carrying out the plans which have been so well matured for the diffusion of the blessings of education in their respective States.

Hitherto, under the system adopted by your general agent, and sanctioned by you, four of the Southern States have not been assisted from the fund placed in your charge, and I cannot, with you, in the policy thus pursued, as, I am sure, will the citizens of those four States, and all who have at heart the highest permanent good of our beloved country. For it was most necessary that, at the outset, those States and portions of States which had suffered most from the ravages of war, and were most destitute of educational means and privileges, should be first and specially aided.

I believe the good sense and kind feeling of the people of those States will continue to acquiesce, for the present, in your course of devoting, under the circumstances, the income of the fund to the same States which have received its benefits for the past two years, with, perhaps, the addition of Texas, which State, I am advised, the General Agent will visit during the coming Autumn or Winter, to ascertain its educational requirements, and to give such aid as shall be requisite and can be afforded where it shall be most needed.

I have the same sympathy with every one of the States, and were all alike needing assistance, I should wish each alike to share in the benefits of the trust.

As the sections aided shall respectively grow in prosperity and become self-sustaining in their systems of education, their respective allotments of the fund will be applied to other destitute communities; and thus its benefits will, I earnestly hope and trust, ultimately reach every section of the vast field committed to your care.

It is my hope and belief, and this opinion is fully confirmed by my interviews with Dr. SEARS, that, with the additional amount which I now place in your hands, the annual income of the fund alone may be found sufficient to extend and extend the work you have so well begun; and it is my desire that when the trust is closed and the final distribution made by yourselves or your successors, all the fourteen Southern States, including Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas, should share in that distribution according to their needs.

In accordance with what I have already said of my intention, at the time I established this trust, to add thereto, if its success were such as I am now well assured has attended it, I now give to you and your successors the following securities, viz.:

$100,000 Belvidere and Delaware Railroad Company's six per cent. bonds, first mortgage; dividends 15th June and 15th December, due 1877; principal and interest guaranteed by the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company and New-Jersey Transportation Company.

$201,625 Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad Company's seven per cent. bonds; ($126,000 due in 1876, dividend Oct. 1 and April 1; $4,625 payable Oct. 1, 1870; $65,000 dividends from 1st June, due in 1887.) This is an excellent road, and the stock at par, but this security is rendered perfect by the guarantee of both principal and interest by the Lackawanna Coal Company of Pennsylvania.

$79,200 Alabama State five per cent bonds; $38,200 due 1866; $21,000 due 1872; $42,000 due 1883. Dividends 1st Nov. 1.

$66,200 Mobile City five per cent. bonds; dividends from July 1; principal to be gradually paid off.

$79,000 City of Louisville six per cent. bonds; dividends April and October; due 1895.

$60,000 Louisiana consolidated funds fives, fully guaranteed by State of Louisiana, and payable in 1870, 1872, 1874 and 1876.

$68,000 Ohio and Mississippi Railroad first mortgage seven per cent. bonds; dividends 1st July and 1st January; all payable July 1, 1872.

$60,000 Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad first mortgage bonds, seven per cent.; dividends 1st April and 1st October; due in 1906; guaranteed by Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

$50,000 Pittsburg City four per cent. bonds; dividends January and July; due in 1913.

$6,000 Pittsburg City five per cent. bonds; dividends January and July; due in 1913.

$19,000 Louisiana State sixes; dividends January and July.

$10,000 New-Orleans City sixes; dividends January and July.

$676 cash.

Amounting in all to $1,000,000. These stocks are all of the very highest character for security, and the dividends are certain to be promptly paid.

The principal sum of $1,000,000, given by my first letter of trust, is still intact, the interest on which, being added to that of my present gift, makes the annual revenue of the Trust upwards of $120,000, a sum, which, in the opinion of your Honorable Chairman and your General Agent, is amply sufficient to meet all the requirements of the Trust, without infringing upon the capital, until the time arrives for the final distribution, as before stated.

In addition to the foregoing, I give to you Florida 6 per cent. bonds, which, with overdue coupons, amount to about $884,000.

These bonds, like the Mississippi bonds in my first gift, must before many years be paid.

The Territory of Florida obtained the money on these bonds in Europe at about par, and loaned it to the Union Bank as capital.

The Territory received for some time a high rate of interest, but, after the bank suspended, paid the bondholders nothing, but referred them to the Union Bank, saying, "Obtain what you can from the Union Bank, and it will then be time enough to come to us." Large amounts of these bonds were purchased by planters at about 50 per cent., and used to pay mortgages held by the Union Bank, until there was nothing more left to be paid, and the small amount of these bonds now outstanding (not exceeding, I believe, $500,000 of the original bonds) must, I think, before long, induce Florida, as an act of justice long delayed, to make provision for their payment.

All the stocks I have given as above are to be held in trust by yourselves and your successors for the same purposes and under the same conditions as the funds given you by my original letter creating your trust.

I do this with the earnest hope, and in the sincere trust, that with God's blessing upon the gift and upon the deliberations and future action of yourselves and your general agent, it may enlarge the sphere of usefulness already entered upon, and prove a permanent and lasting boon, not only to the Southern States but to the whole of our dear country, which I have ever loved so well, but never so much as now in my declining years, and at this time, (probably the last occasion I shall ever have to address you,) as I look back over the changes and the progress of nearly three quarters of a century. And I pray that Almighty God will grant to it a future as happy and noble in the intelligence and virtues of its citizens, as it will be glorious in unexampled power and prosperity. I am, with great respect, your humble servant,

GEORGE PEABODY.

SALEM, June 22, 1869.

The above letter having been read and considered, was referred to a special Committee, consisting of Governor AIKEN, of South Carolina; Governor GRAHAM, of North Carolina, and Hon. SAMUEL WATSON, of Tennessee, who subsequently reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and signed:

Resolved, By the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, that we receive with the kindness, from the hands of our venerable friend, Mr. PEABODY, announcing so large an addition to our means for carrying on his noble designs for education in the Southern States; that we thankfully recognize in this act, as well as in the generous sentiments of his letter, his appreciation of the policy we have thus far pursued, and his approbation of the success thus far achieved; and that we hasten to assure him of our deep gratitude for the confidence he has thus shown, and of our warm personal gratitude for the confidence he has reposed in us.

Resolved, That in accepting this second principal of the trust committed to us, with renewed resolutions that nothing on our part shall be wanting to secure the entire success of an enterprise so full of interest and importance in itself, and which cannot fail to produce the most valuable and lasting influences upon the future and well-being of our common country.

Resolved, That we cordially and affectionately congratulate Mr. PEABODY on being permitted to return in safety to his native land to fulfill this cherished purpose of his heart; and that we implore our Heavenly Father that his life and strength may be restored, and his life spared until he shall have witnessed still more of the fruits of his beneficent plans, and shall have enjoyed still longer the respect and gratitude of the world.

Resolved, That these resolutions be communicated to Mr. PEABODY, with the signatures of all the Trustees present at this meeting, and that our excellent General Agent, Dr. SEARS, be invited to affix his name thereto, in attestation of the gratification and gratitude which we all are common to us all.

(Signed) ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Chas. P. McIlvaine, D. G. FARRAGUT, John H. Clifford, Wm. Aiken, Wm. A. Graham, C. F. Deveaux, Samuel Wetmore, George Peabody Russell, George N. Eaton, Samuel Watson, B. Sears, General Agent.

After some other business and prayer by Bishop McILVAINE, the meeting was dissolved.

SAM HILD. BERAND.

The Outlaw of the South-west—A Reward of Ten Thousand Dollars Offered for His Head.

From the St. Louis Democrat, June 30.

The good people of Washington and St. Francois have for several years been kept in awe by the bold and bloody acts of the notorious SAM HILDERBRAND. This man, it is said, has murdered at least eighty persons in these counties and in Arkansas. When the rebellion broke out he espoused the cause of the rebels, and became a daring and ruthless bushwhacker. He has been asserted that he suffered injury at the hands of a Union officer, having his house burned down, and his family driven forth homeless and shelterless. Whatever of truth or falsehood may be in these stories, it is certain that HILDERBRAND became a desperate and unscrupulous man. He wreaked a terrible vengeance upon those who had been his enemies, shooting men down in their fields and by the wayside, burning houses and outraging women. All attempts to kill or capture the man have proved abortive. He has been hunted by companies of determined men, tracked by detectives from the city, but has always eluded pursuit and successfully resisted attack. A few days ago we gave an account of an attempt to capture HILDERBRAND by the Sheriff of Washington County and a squad of fifteen or sixteen men, which resulted in the wounding of the Sheriff, the killing of one of his men, and the escape of the outlaw. Since then renewed efforts have been made to arrest the desperado, and in order to effect the object, a reward of $10,000 has been offered for him. The following is the

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Governor J. W. MCCLURG, of Missouri, has authorized and empowered us to organize a special armed force to search for and arrest SAMUEL HILDEBRAND, of St. Francois County, charged with murder and other crimes, and, if necessary, in capturing said HILDEBRAND, to kill him; and, whereas, we have been specially deputized by JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Sheriff of Washington County, Mo., to execute a warrant issued by WILLIAM CARTER, a Judge of the Circuit Court of said State, authorizing and commanding the arrest of said HILDEBRAND, charged with the crime of murder. This is to notify all persons who have knowledge or information of the whereabouts, or recent whereabouts of said SAMUEL HILDEBRAND, that they are commanded to communicate such knowledge or information immediately to the men in our command, through, and all persons are hereby forbidden to aid, harbor or conceal the said HILDEBRAND, under penalty of being classed as accessory to his crimes and escape, if he should escape, and that they will be arrested and dealt with accordingly. All information voluntarily given will be deemed confidential.

By order of JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,
Sheriff Washington County, Mo.

JOHN T. CLARK, Deputy.
Colonel W. B. BOWEN, Chief of Armed Force.
DUBOIS, Mo., June 17, 1869.

It is probable that this large amount will induce men of nerve and shrewdness to undertake his capture; but it is generally believed that HILDERBRAND will never be taken alive. He knows that he will receive no mercy at the hands of the law, and that his capture will result in a continuous death. It is conjectured that HILDERBRAND is making his way toward the Mississippi. Those who formerly harbored and assisted him have become alarmed, and are now anxious that he should be brought to justice. It is hoped that the people of the river towns will be on the lookout for him.

HILDERBRAND is six feet one inch in height; sandy complexion; beard rather thin and mostly on chin; keen blue eye; on each side of his face he has a florid or blood-vein colored spot the size of half a dollar; hawk nose; small mouth; feminine voice; light, thin hair; aged about 35 years; weight about 170 pounds; walks very erect; carries his head back. Had on, when last seen, a brown butternut coat, a very old pair of shoes, black slouch hat. Had a scar on one of his legs, caused by a shot passing through the calf and coming out below the knee.

POLITICAL.

JESSE D. BRIGHT has informed the Kentuckians that he is opposed to negro testimony. Other leading Democrats are taking the opposite ground.

To guard against the possibility of fraud at the Virginia election, General CANBY has ordered that two ballot-boxes be used, one for the vote on the Constitution and the officers, and the other for the vote on the excepted clauses of the Constitution. He also directs the Commissioners to permit a Committee of not more than three members of each party to be present at the counting of the ballots.

The constitutionality of the Specific Appropriation bill of Indiana has been argued before the Supreme Court in Indiana, and the suit involved the question of what constitutes a quorum in the Legislature. The Court in its decision declared that the attestation of the presiding officers of the two Houses affixed to the bill indicates that it was properly passed, and that they have no authority to impeach this attestation.

The Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment has passed both branches of the New-Hampshire Legislature. The Lower House has passed a bill establishing a State Constabulary force, which, if passes the Senate, will be submitted to the people for ratification next November. The Legislature has also passed a bill allowing nine per cent., or any less rate of interest by special contract, with a provision that the question shall be submitted to the people at the next election.

The call for the Ohio State Temperance Convention, in Urbana, on the 28th inst., is earnest and emphatic. We quote a few sentences: "Friends of temperance in Ohio! The season of rest with you is past, and the time for action, bold and decided action, has come. Sad experience has taught us the necessity of a stringent prohibitory liquor law for Ohio, and a powerful moral sentiment to sustain it. Shall we have it? This remains for you to decide. Let the July Convention be the beginning of a course of action which will result in securing such a law upon our statute book as will effectually destroy the accursed traffic in intoxicating liquors forever in Ohio."

The campaign will commence in Middle Tennessee, by a debate between the candidates for Governor, at Tullahoma, July 5. Hon. E. S. WILLIAMS, who has been a leading Stokes man, declared for SENTER on Saturday last, in a speech made to a Stokes Convention at Carthage.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* has nominated a Presidential ticket for 1872. It is: U. S. GRANT for President and Governor WILLIAM W. HOLDEN for Vice-President. It says the South claims the Vice-Presidency.

A long and somewhat bitter quarrel has been settled in San Francisco by a decision that colored men shall be assigned a position in the Fourth of July procession.

General CHARLES P. STONE, now of Goochland County, Va., has accepted the Conservative nomination for State Senator from the Fifth District. He declined a similar nomination a year ago.

The Cleveland *Leader* has been considering the prospects in regard to the next Ohio Legislature, and it makes the following estimate: Republicans, 59; Democrats, 39; Doubtful, 12. The Senate, it thinks, will contain at least 20 Republicans to 13 Democrats, and there may be gains of other members.

Senator Wade's Views Regarding the Chinese.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, June 23.

During an interview with Ex-Senator WADE yesterday, we learned that himself, lady and party had visited several of the most famous localities around San Francisco, and a number of our local factories. They expressed themselves as particularly impressed with the novelty of Chinese labor exhibited at the Mission Woolen Mills. Mr. WADE stated that he had visited many factories in various parts of the world, but had never seen any class of men as well adapted for the manufacture of woolen fabrics as the Chinese. They are patient, ingenious and reliable, and have their minds so little attracted by outside matters that they appear to be as mechanical in their movements as the machinery they attend. Both the Senator and his party thought the people of California were standing in their own light by rejecting this very useful labor. He thought other States in the Union, as soon as they understand the character of this intelligent, patient and industrious race, would expend millions of dollars in obtaining them. He expressed the remark that before ten years would pass the people of California would be framing laws to prevent the deportation of the Chinese, with far more zeal than they now sought to prevent them coming here. He stated that he did not consider the subject of their immigration to this State as of a local character—such as its Legislature could control. It was a national question, which—since the emancipation of the negroes and the growing desire to extend home manufactures—was of more importance than almost any other subject. Hundreds of these men came here to perform labor, and exclusively, while the immigrants from other parts of Europe continued as laborers only long enough to obtain means to procure land, or set up in business for themselves. He stated that he had appointed to meet the heads of the six Chinese companies in this city on Friday next, when he would endeavor to obtain certain information from them direct. He thought if California would adopt the national currency, and treat the Chinese liberally, in a few years it might become the greatest manufacturing State in the Union. Eastern capitalists, manufacturers and artisans preferred the currency of the Union to the cumbersome money of California. He thought California committed a great error in not accepting the national currency when first introduced—an opinion which was indorsed by all the company presents, of whom were prominent citizens of San Francisco. He informed us that he leaves by the San José cars, at 7 o'clock this morning, for a short visit to Santa Clara Valley, the New-Almaden mines, and other famous places near of access in two days' travel, as he would have to be in this city by Friday, to meet the Chinese delegation. Both the Senator and his lady expressed themselves surprised and delighted at the extent and beauty of the City of San Francisco and its surroundings.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

The double-page cartoon in the current number of *Appletons' Journal*, called "Beware of the Mirror," is by GASTON FAY, and is the most skillful, elaborate and successful piece of work yet produced by that accomplished draughtsman. Mr. FAY has a fine mastery of *effect*—and this is specially observable in his present design. Taken as a whole, it is one of the most noticeable supplements yet issued in connection with the *Journal*.

The excellent sketch in the July *Galaxy* of the "Last Chapter in the History of the Late War," is from the pen of Major J. M. BUNDY, editor of the *Mail*, who was himself an actor in the scene which he so vigorously and entertainingly describes.

Mr. ANDREW MEAD, formerly of the Paterson *Courier*, died yesterday morning. He was a consistent Democrat, highly respected by all parties.

General GREEN CLAY SMITH has returned to Kentucky from Montana, and is preaching in different parts of the State to Baptist pulpits.

General ROSECRANS was to leave Mexico City on or about the last day of June, with his family, for Acapulco and San Francisco.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE is to deliver a speech on Agriculture at a County Fair in Kentucky, in September.

The appointment of Surgeon WILLIAM MAXWELL WOOD, United States Navy, to the position of Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, is announced. Dr. WOOD was born in Maryland, and entered the Navy as Assistant Surgeon in 1829. He served in the Mexican war and took part in the bombardment of the forts in China in 1857. During the late war he was Fleet Surgeon of the North Atlantic Squadron, participated in the engagement between the Rebel ram *Merrimac* and the *Monitor*, as well as several other fights that occurred in the squadron to which he was attached. He was the author of a work on China, and has written a number of pamphlets on naval and political subjects.

Among the passengers by the steamer *Queen*, which arrived last evening, are Rev. O. P. ALLEN, wife and three children, and Misses RICHTER and REYNOLDS, missionaries at Harpoot, Turkey. Mr. ALLEN and his wife have been absent fourteen years.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having read several statements regarding burglar-proof work—since the famous robbery of the Ocean Bank—which tend to place all styles of so-called burglar-proof security on an equal footing, and, in some instances, condemnatory of all, we are led to offer a few remarks in defence of those who are doing something to raise the standard of security, and producing work which burglars are glad to leave undisturbed. It has been justly said that "nothing in the line of safes can be absolutely burglar proof." Man cannot put together a safe which another, with plenty of time and tools, cannot take apart; but we do say that work can be made, and is made, which men cannot undo in the time allotted to burglars. The same remarks are applicable to locks. There are many combination locks which to an expert afford but slight protection; but, on the other hand, there are locks behind which we will place a considerable sum of money as a guarantee of our faith in their security. The true difficulty lies, not in our inability to produce work which will defy burglars, but in the unwillingness of men desiring security to pay for good work. When a robbery occurs like the one mentioned above, men should not ignore the fact that security made from ten to fifteen years ago is not adapted to save funds from the burglars of to-day, and locks which can be picked in half an hour for sport, should not be depended upon to cover hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Put in a safe which will turn a burglar's thoughts in the direction of easier conquests, and one's funds are safe. Such work we can do and are doing to-day. We will unite with any one to condemn poor materials or faulty construction in burglar-work, and we are willing to make work subject to a test by any means which men can bring to bear. We will take pleasure in showing our method of constructing burglar-proof work, or in explaining the best combination lock in the world, to any person desiring security, or to those who are interested in this question sufficiently to give us a call.

AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY,
COLE & LAMBERT, Managers,
No. 300 Broadway.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

is the pure peachy complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store, and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm. Sold at No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

LYON'S Kathairon is a splendid hair dressing.—*Advertisement.*

For Twenty-five Cents

You can kill every cockroach, water-bug, flea, moth, bug, about your premises. Lyon's Insect Powder will do it and nothing else will. Look out for frauds in buying. Buy none that does not bear the signature of E. Lyon. If you get the right thing it is sure death to all insects. Sold in bottles only. Any one who pretends to sell it by the Ounce or Pound is a swindler. Depot No. 21 Park-Row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Ladies Dressing the Hair Elaborately

Will find that BURNETT'S COCOAINE will keep it in perfect shape and beauty.—*Advertisement.*

Is that True?

A lady wrote on our scroll: "This is the first time I ever enjoyed having a tooth taken out." It was done with laughing gas, and we have done it 22,722 times without a failure or accident. COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

Brotherhood Library,

No. 120 East 17th-st., near Irving-place. Catalogue now ready of 22,000 volumes, English, French and German. New books and periodicals, foreign and home, constantly received.—*Advertisement.*

MILHAU'S ELIXIR OF CALISAYA is the original article, and has forty years' reputation as the best tonic, anti-dyspeptic and ague preventive. J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYRNES & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

A Large Assortment of Ringwood Safes, new and second hand, for office and parlor use, for sale cheap, at No. 61 Cannon-st., between Delancey and Rivington. D. M. PATRICK.

Perfectly Safe in all Cases.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c., is a safe, reliable, and harmless remedy. It not only gives the child fresh pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were made at the Exchange yesterday, nor will any be made to-day. Until after the 5th the market will be entirely quiet. Public attention is so attracted by the holiday celebrations, and so many have gone out of town to spend the Fourth, that the auctioneers wisely decided to suspend operations until the middle of next week. On Thursday next, some quite desirable property will be offered, including a large tract delightfully located on Long Island, convenient to the City, and of the kind most in demand.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Allen-st., No. 137, 25x87.6	$18,300
Beekman-place, w. s., 19 ft. s. of 50th-st., 19x[illegible]	32,000
Eldridge-st., Nos. 40 and 42, rear part, [illegible]	4,[illegible]
Elizabeth-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Bayard-st., 25x94.6	12,500
Essex-st., No. 137, 25x87.6	10,000
Hester-st., No. 161, 24x86.9	20,000
Lexington-av., between 65th and 66th sts., 308.10 x[illegible]	nom.
[illegible]-st., w. s., 10 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 20x75	10,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of Avenue D, 25x[illegible]	12,800
[illegible]-st., n. s., 168.2½ ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x[illegible]	12,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 142 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x97	20,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 306.10 2-7 ft. e. of Avenue C, 18.8 x 97	20,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 91.8 ft. e. of 1st-av., 21.8x100.10½	12,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x103.3	5,250
124th-st., n. s., lot No. 105, John Rogers' map, 25x 100.3	4000
124th-st., n. s., lot No. 106, John Rogers' map, 25x 100.3	4,000
[illegible]	5,250
[illegible]	10,500
[illegible]	36,000
[illegible]	12,000
[illegible]	600
[illegible]	10,000
110th-st., s. e. corner of Madison-av., 20x100.11	6,000
118th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., [illegible] part	
156th-st., s. s., lots Nos. 347, 348, 349 and 350, map of Hamilton Spring-place, [illegible]	nom.
116th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.10	12,000
Avenue A, s. e. corner of 18th-st., 22x75	21,250
1st-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 53d-st., 25x80	22,000
6th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 47th-st., 25x100	25,000
11th-av., s. e. corner of 48th-st., 19.1x70	12,525
11th-av., n. w. corner of 53d-st., 102.2x200	30,000

Lease Recorded.

1st-av., e. w. corner of 31st-st., 5 years, per annum $1,300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Duffield-st., w. s., 182.6 ft. n. of Johnson-st., 67.6x 75x22x28.3x42.6x100.3	$8,750
Dean-st., n. s., 52.4 ft. e. of Grand-av., 22.4x110	10,000
Frost-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x25x25x90	725
Floyd-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 20x100	5,500
Grand-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	6,500
High-st., s. s., 311.11 ft. e. of Gold-st., 13 in.x108.9	50
Luquer-st., n. s., 202.6 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 18.9x 100	8,155
Madison-st., s. s., 316.8 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 16.8x 100	5,000
Pulaski-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x 100	650
Remsen-st., s. s., 294.1 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 24x26; Remsen-st., n. s., 344.3 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 16x26	2,000
Seely-st., s. s., 500 ft. e. of 18th-st., 230x155x250 x150	nom.
Sackett and Hicks sts., s. e. corner, 18x100	13,500
Van Brunt-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Commerce-st., 25x90	4,155
William-st., n. s., 16.5 ft. w. of Richards-st., 16.5 x100	2,000
William and Richards sts., n. corner, 16.5x100	2,100
White-st., n. s., 329.2 ft. e. of Coney Island road, 180x125	800
White-st., s. s., 947.4 ft. e. of Coney Island Road, 160x125	800
York-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Bridge-st., 20.10x72	7,000
South 1st and 1st sts., s. w. corner, 37x70	3,000
13th-st., s. w. s., 270 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	2,000
18th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 16th-av., 25x100	2,000
Sands-st., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 20x90	2,000
Conklin-av., s. s., 702.7 ft. e. of Canarsie-road, 50 x100	1,300
Fulton-av., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Albany-av., 20x80	nom.
Green-av., s. s., 305 ft. e. of Classon-av., 20x100	12,500
Lewis-av. and Pulaski-st., s. e. corner, 100x100	6,000
Same property	9,750
Miller-av., e. s., 101.3 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 50x100	3,000
Myrtle-av., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 100x100 175x[illegible]	nom.
Tompkins-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Green-av., 18.9x 100	1,500
Lot No. 276, W. Devoe's map	600

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Commerce-st., s. s., 25x44	$15,000
Court-st., n. s., 53 ft. on Court-st.	500
Clinton-av. and Thomas-sts., s. w. corner, 42x150	19,500
Grey-st., e. s., 50x125	1,100
Mott-st., w. s., 265 ft. from n. e. corner of River-st., 60x200	2,400

Orange.

Monroe-st., s. s., 165 ft. w. of Bell-st., 30x107	$750

South Orange.

Church-st., n. w. s., 25x125	$250

East Orange.

Steuben-st., e. s., 92 ft. from n. e. corner of Sussex-av., 37x100	$4,250

Caldwell.

25 acres in the great piece	$1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 1ST-ST., NEAR 7TH-AV., two blocks from Prospect Park, a splendid mansion, [illegible], all improvements; ten lots of ground and stable; handsome shade trees, shrubbery, &c.; walls frescoed by an Italian artist; burglar alarm, and all in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A LEASE (FOURTEEN YEARS) of a two-story frame house and lot in 119th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; brings in yearly rent of $450; price, $1,000. Apply to No. 255 10th-av., to the owner, or at Maguire's real estate office, corner of 119th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE, A PERFECT gem, $22,500, and a four-story house, complete in every particular, $30,000; 52d-st., 6th and 7th avs.; the last of twelve houses. Apply to J. W. STEVENS, on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., 3 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY seat for sale in New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan River, six minutes' walk from station, and just on the suburbs of a large city; dwelling is about fifty feet square, containing twenty-six rooms, high ceilings and very wide halls; grounds comprise nine acres, elegantly improved, with very fine shade; three acres in deer park; large gardens; fine lawn, beautifully sloping 450 feet to main road; ice-house, green-houses, barns, and everything necessary for a complete and desirable residence; will be sold for $[illegible], being much less than value.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 29 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT AT Burlington, N. J., with large new modern mansion and ornamental grounds, and twenty acres crowded with the choicest bearing fruits of all kinds, the whole in perfect condition. Superior location, easy payments, and full particulars of E. MORRIS, Burlington, N. J.

WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY.—A superior grain or dairy farm, 150 acres; excellent house and outbuildings; plenty of fruit, shade, water, &c.; convenient to depot; cheap. Also, a variety of other farms and residences for sale or exchange.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, AT COST, A first-class house, William-st., near 2d, in the City of Plainfield, N. J., just refitted, and nearly an acre of land, with new fences, shrubbery, &c. Price $6,500. Apply to L. W. SERRELL, at the adjoining premises, or at No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, TWO minutes from the depot, a new cottage, pleasantly situated, and lot 50x140; price $3,600. Apply to W. H. CRANE, Nos. 47 and 49 Greene-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID R. GREEN, No. 152 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house on 5th-av., in a desirable location, near 125th-st.; in complete order; modern improvements; two lots of land; choice fruit, pears, peaches, cherries, plums, grapes, 200 currant bushes, 50 of more blackberry and other vines, choicest varieties, with vegetable garden, flowers, &c.; would be let furnished to a good tenant for the Summer months. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, A FURNISHED house, the residence of a family intending to visit Europe; it contains eleven rooms, besides basement, and is pleasantly situated, with ample grounds, ornamented with shrubbery and flowers; it will be let for three months or longer if desired. For particulars address A. B. C., Box No. 129 Times Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of
JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, FACTORY with engine and shafting; will let buildings together or separately, or rooms with or without power. Apply on the premises, No. 62 Cannon-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 4 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE in Brooklyn to cost about $12,000, on easy terms; healthy location; all improvements. Full particulars required. Address RUSSELL, Box No. 112 Times Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, Monuments, Headstones. The largest and finest stock. Mantels, also catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 138 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 630 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

CONTINUED SALE OF

COUNTRY HOMES AT RYE.

The late sale of property at Rye was in every particular a success; but want of time compelled the postponement of the sale of

GLEN DALE AND WEST RYE

TO THURSDAY, JULY 8, ON THE GROUNDS.

Every lot in Kingsland-place and Rye Park was sold to the very best class of purchasers, rendering the

GLEN DALE VILLA PLOTS

all the more desirable. To all who would secure

BEAUTIFUL AND ACCESSIBLE COUNTRY HOMES

in the very garden spot of the most picturesque, fertile, healthy, highly-cultivated and accessible vicinity of New-York,

WEST RYE

offers smaller lots, equally well located, for more moderate buyers who may require a

PLEASANT, ECONOMICAL HOME NEAR THE CITY,

situate directly on the railroad, adjacent to the village of Rye, and both places enjoy the advantages of churches, schools, stores, express, telegraph, &c. FINE LOCATION AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

A SPECIAL TRAIN

will leave the depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 10 o'clock precisely, DAY OF SALE. Tickets Furnished at Depot. Transportation and Collation of course Free.

For maps and information apply to ANDREW WILSON, Jr., at Rye; MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers of Glen Dale, No. 7 Pine-st., or S. DINGEE, Auctioneers of West Rye, No. 9 Pine-st.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT, AT AUCTION.

MASPETH LOTS,

BY

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

THURSDAY, JULY 8,

at 2 o'clock P. M.,

When they will sell, absolutely and without reserve, to the highest bidder,

200 SPLENDID LOTS!

IN POINT OF TIME,

Nearer City Hall, New-York, than 40th-st.

EASY TERMS!! EASY TERMS!!

70 per cent. can remain for three years.

Maspeth is located between the South Side and Flushing Railroads, and has a Station on each road. The property to be sold is on the line of the Great Grand-st. Extension, and is nearer the business centre of New-York than any that has been offered at auction this season. Just think of it! But 15 minutes from 34th-st., and 25 minutes from City Hall, New-York, and horse railroads laid from all the Brooklyn ferries; surrounded on all sides by horse and steam communications; of such quick and easy access, what must be its speedy prospective value!

Absolutely the best opportunity offered this season for investment in lots.

Persons wanting homes, or looking for lots for improvement or speculation, must look sharp and attend this sale. Being just outside the City limits, the taxes are nominal, amounting to less than 50 cents each lot per annum.

Lunch served by first-class caterers on arrival of train. Special trains leave James-slip at 1 o'clock P. M., 34th-st. at 1¼ P. M., and Hunter's Point, via Flushing Railroad, at 1½ P. M.

Maps, particulars and free tickets at the office of

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

No. 15 Liberty-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALE—BY ORDER OF J. L. FAIRT, ASSIGNEE OF PATERSON & CO.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—Three valuable stores and lots on Washington-st., known as Nos. 535, 537 and 539, being severally 25 front by 73.77 and 90 feet in depth; will be sold on THURSDAY, July 8, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, with all the appurtenances suitable for pork packing and storage purposes.

For full particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.

JUNE 29, 1869.

MY DEAR SIR: I want a place on the Hudson, east side, above the Highlands, or on south side of Long Island; within 100 miles of New-York preferred, and on the water; a large house, on the River; no matter whether old-fashioned or modern; with good shade trees, and from ten to fifty or more acres of land.

For such a place I am willing to pay from $15,000 to $40,000 CASH. Will you advertise, promising to consider as strictly confidential any offers to me?

Yours very truly, * * * *

Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, has received the above from a gentleman who is desirous of getting possession of such a home on the Hudson, at the earliest period practicable. Gentlemen wishing to dispose of their places for CASH, who will send description of their property, where located, and the LOWEST CASH price, may be assured that their communications will be regarded as STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

TO BUILDERS OF COUNTRY HOUSES.—A profitable opening for building operations offers to an enterprising builder possessing capital. Address HOADLEY, Box No. 129 Times Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK

CORNER 26TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and every evening from 6 to 8 P. M., (Sundays and holidays excepted.)

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000, commencing on the 1st of each month.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

TEMPORARY DEPOSITS received, and interest allowed, as may be agreed upon, for the full time such deposits remain.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, Vice-President.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.
JOEL A. FITHIAN, Secretary.

1869. JULY INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, S. W. COR. OF CANAL-ST.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after WEDNESDAY, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank books in German, French and English.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, June, 1869.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. on all sums from Five Dollars to Two Thousand Dollars, and on all sums exceeding Two Thousand Dollars Five per Cent. upon such excess of Deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the By-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 19, 1869.

All Interest not called for will remain as Principal, and draw Interest accordingly from the 1st inst.

The Bank is open for business daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS in addition from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.

By order of the Trustees.

THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $500 and under; SIX PER CENT. on sums over $500 which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 20th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.; and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEpositors at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and 6 per cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeable with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after July 19, 1869.

All interest not called for will be accredited as principal and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before July 10, 1869, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRICE, WILLIAM REMSEN, Secretaries.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER THIRD-AV. AND TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free from Government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.

Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WILLIAM B. REMSEN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before July 20, will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $3,519,555 36.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES have declared the usual dividend of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto, for the six months and three months ending June 30. And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of one per cent. out of the earnings of the past six months on the above-entitled sums, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum. Payable on or after July 20. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVings Institution, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per Cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the FIRST OF JULY, will be paid on and after JULY 20.

All money deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

1869 July Interest. The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after July 19, or if not drawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

A deposit before July 20 will draw interest from July 1—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 24 3d-av., corner 29th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y. J. B. KEELER, Vice-Pres't.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 AND 3 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before the 20th draw interest from July 1, 6 per cent. on $5 to $5,000.

AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction at Schuylkill Arsenal on WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Captain WM. H. GILL, Military Storekeeper U. S. Army, a large lot of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of

34,995	uniform jackets, Veteran Reserve Corps	New
47,740	yards worsted cords	New
37½	yards black cloth	New
1,034½	yards green kersey	New
3,000	common tents, [illegible]	New

There will also be sold at the same time, a large lot of damaged clothing and equipage and Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of

2,700	woolen blankets,
25,123	uniform coats,
557	sack coats,
1,138	forage caps,
400	shirts,
365	pairs stockings,
4,000	pairs trousers,
1,100	grain sacks,
30	sets harness,
21,480	feet galvanized pipe,
10,928	feet gaspipe, assorted,

and a variety of articles, embracing chevrons, drawers, flags, knapsacks, camp-kettles, bolts, carts, saddles, tools, &c., &c.

Terms cash, payable in United States currency. All property purchased must be removed within five days. Goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of Captain Gill, Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Q. M. Gen. and Bvt. Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, July 3, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.

Elegant Household Furniture, Piano, &c., consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites in brocatel and reps, gilt-frame French-plate pier mirrors, rosewood marble-top mirror back and door etageres, rosewood marble-top centre tables, window curtains and cornices, Plimpton secretary bookcase, black-walnut wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c., mattresses, pillows, bolsters, lounges, easy chairs, black-walnut marble-top buffet, dining chairs, black-walnut desks, &c.; also, at 12 o'clock,

a number of rosewood and mahogany frame pianos, by the best makers; also, the entire stock of bonnets, round hats, velvets, ribbons, flowers, laces, &c.; also, the store fixtures, being the entire stock of the fashionable millinery establishment of the late Mrs. Jane R. Davidson, to be sold without reserve.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, &c.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., near Broadway, mahogany, walnut and rosewood chamber and parlor suites, bookcases, hall stands, library, centre and card tables, beds and bedding, paintings, glassware, cutlery, silver-plated tea sets, ice pitchers, waiters, coolers, japanned waiters, sofas, easy chairs, &c. Also office and counting-house desks, safes, &c.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

JOHN G. PERZEL & CO. WILL SELL on WEDNESDAY, July 7, at 12 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of Rear Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant;

THE UNITED STATES BARK PURVEYOR, as she now lies. For particulars inquire at the Commandant's office, Navy-yard.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) July 3, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
1,500 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,400 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Ricardo Second*, from Palermo.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.

Wholesale and retail depots,

No. 145 Fulton-st. and No. 39 Maiden-lane, New-York,

Laboratory, Jersey City, N. J.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.

Best quality. Extra size. Call early to get supplied.
G. A. LILLIENDAHL & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 9 Dey-st., N. Y.

The EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS can also be obtained of the following parties, who are exclusive dealers in our goods:
Richard Jones, No. 14 John-st.
S. S. Mapes, No. 27 Maiden-lane.
Nichols, Lyon & Co., No. 43 Maiden-lane.
Maxwell & Payson, corner Front and Beekman sts.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTment of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

(OF ILLINOIS)

First Mortgage Seven per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

These Bonds are convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time, if desired.

Length of road, 117 3-100 miles; total amount of bonds, $2,000,000, averaging less than $18,000 per mile, the bonds being secured by a First Mortgage on the whole road, equipment and entire property of the Company.

This road runs east and west on the line of the principal and oldest emigrant wagon road in the State, passing through several populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois, which will furnish local business sufficient to make it a first-class paying road; while with its connections with many principal lines its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country. A glance at a map will convince any one that the prospects of this road are most promising.

The whole line has been graded at a cost of $1,300,000, which has been paid with funds realized from stock subscriptions, and is now ready for the rails, which are being rapidly put down. The whole road will be completed early the coming Fall.

We offer a limited number of these bonds at 95 and accrued interest in currency, and recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117⅛	117⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67	116⅛	116½
Coupon, 1881	117⅛	117⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68	116⅛	116½
5-20 Regis., 1862	117⅛	117⅝	10-40 Regist'd	107⅜	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62	121⅝	122	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	117⅛	117⅝	Gold	137	137⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅛	118⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	105⅛	105½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	116⅛	116½			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE

MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST. PRICE 92½, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River *via* Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 120 miles, 90 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN.
FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,
FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

Issued by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company. These Bonds, at the price, yield in Currency Ten Per Cent. per annum.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price.

Full information furnished by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 18, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Agents for the City.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY:

The undersigned will receive proposals to the 13th inst. inclusive, at the office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, corner of Broadway and Wall-st., for the sale to them of the whole or any part of $20,000 of said Bonds, for the purpose of the Sinking Fund.

JAMES BROWN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 41 Cedar-st. corner William-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, less Government tax.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD Stocks and Bonds, Insurance and Bank Stocks; also a large variety of other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OLD Adams Express Company are requested to meet at No. 35 Broad-st., office of Messrs. Osgood Brothers, on WEDNESDAY, July 7, at 12 o'clock, on business of special importance.

DAVID L. EINSTEIN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
GEORGE A. OSGOOD.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD Company.—The coupons of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 40 Washington-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD Company Branch Line (St. Paul to Watab) First Mortgage Bonds, the Coupons maturing July 1, will be paid on presentation at office of
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, due on the 1st July, will be paid by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES OF ALL kinds bought at highest market price, by
LEVY & BORG,
No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $5,000 to $100,000, on first-class New-York City real estate, to owners only. H. A. GRAHAM, No. 41 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

O. E. WOOD,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

invites attention of capitalists to the following first-class

RAILROAD BONDS:

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD 8 PER CENTS LAND GRANT, 9,000 acres per mile, 80 miles finished west from La Crosse, free of Government tax, at 92½ and interest.

CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

7 per cent., lease assumed BY ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, price 85 and interest.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK.

GUARANTEED BY STATE OF GEORGIA. $10,000 per mile, 20 years, 7 per cent., payable in New-York, complete next November. 90 and interest.

COLUMBUS (O.) AND HOCKING VALLEY SINKING FUND,

connecting Columbus with Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 7 per cent., price 90 and interest.

ORANGE AND NEWARK,

principal and interest guaranteed by NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 7 per cent., free of Government tax, 95 and interest. These Bonds pay from 7½ to 9½ per cent. interest.

$25,000 REWARD.

The Board of Directors of the Ocean National Bank will pay the sum of $25,000 for the arrest and final conviction of the party or parties who robbed the bank, between the evening of the 26th and the morning of the 28th of June, 1869; also, for the recovery and return of the money stolen, twenty-five per cent. (25 per cent.) of the amount returned; also, for the recovery and return of United States bonds stolen 10 per cent. (ten per cent.) of amount returned; also a liberal per centum for the return of miscellaneous securities.

By order of the Board.

C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

The following Bonds and Coupons, the property of the customers of the Ocean National Bank, were stolen on the 27th or 28th of June, 1869. The public are cautioned against purchasing the same:

No. 77,055, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	$500
No. 35,450, 5-20 of 1867, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	500
No. 35,444, 5-20 of 1867, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	500
No. 108,723, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	500
No. 77,055, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	500
No. 128,084, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Coupon Bond, for	1,000
No. 478, Land Grant Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division	1,000
No. 82,712, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Bond, for	1,000
No. 25,145, 5-20 of 1867, U. S. Bond, for	1,000
No. 19,320, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Bond, for	1,000
No. 19,321, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Bond, for	1,000
No. 19,322, 5-20 of 1865, U. S. Bond, for	1,000

Loan of June 30, 1864.

Nos. 96,189 to 96,152, both inclusive, for $1,000 each.

No. 23,763, 5-20 of 1864, U. S. Bond for $1,000. No. 46,305, 5-20 of 1864, U. S. Bond for $1,000. No. 224,172, 5-20 of 1867, U. S. Bond for $1,000. Nos. 173,325, 107,600, 173,052, 173,053, 211,076, 211,077, 174,586, 174,587, 174,588, 225,098, 146,216, 146,315, 146,214, 146,313, 5-20 U. S. Bonds of 1867, for $1,000 each.

Coupons from 5 ⅌ cents. of 1881 Bonds, dated Nov. 16, 1861. Nos. 20,035, 20,036, 20,037, 20,038, 21,718, 21,722, 22,888, 101,236, 101,237, 101,237. From U. S. 5-20s, July 1, 1867, Nos. 118,305 to 118,391, both inclusive.

From 5-20s of 1867, Nos. 155,200 to 155,208, both inclusive, $30 each—three (3) Coupons of each number due July, 1869; Jan., 1869, July, 1869. From 10-40s, Nos. 90,951 to 91,040, both inclusive, two (2) Coupons of each number, $25 each, due Nov., 1868 and May, 1869.

25,000 U. S. 5-20 Coupon Bonds of January and July, 1865.

16 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 168,740, 168,741, 7,356, 7,359, 7,360, 7,361, 7,362, 19,971, 19,972, 77,132, 77,134, 84,675, 84,632, 165,867, 61,703, 130,827.

16 bonds of $500 each, Nos. as follows: 92,717, 72,403, 31,806, 30,065, 101,490, 106,634, 21,361, 20,263, 60,904, 95,152, 25,849, 28,957, 105,475, 25,730, 39,428, 3,848, 44,162, 52,733.

20,000 U. S. 5-20 Coupon Bonds of 1864.

22 bonds of $1,000 each. Nos. 44,606, 31,037, 49,732, 20,212, 3,780, 1,114, 18,119, 44,608, 1,624, 68,402, 68,403, 95,890, 10,574, 17,323, 36,573, 91,414, 10,675, 91,416, 1,398, 45,610, 68,441, 68,441.

16 bonds of $500 each. Nos. 4,652, 13,759, 4,238, 29,454, 15,027, 13,165, 6,298, 28,167, 25,742, 25,740, 25,414, 25,300, 14,950, 12,741, 25,750, 25,751.

4 bonds of $1,000 each, 5-20s of 1867. Nos. 103,674, 207,032, 207,054, 221,613.

UNITED STATES 5-20 COUPON BONDS OF 1864.

Nos. 15,538, 15,539, 15,540, 15,541, 15,542, for $1,000 each.

UNITED STATES COUPON BONDS OF 1865.

Nos. 134,283, 134,284, 134,285, 135,233, 135,232, for $1,000 each.

UNITED STATES COUPON BONDS OF 1867.

Nos. 164,265, 164,267, 10,633, 136,013, 209,759, 131,789, 207,053.

GLEN COVE STARCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Ten bonds for $1,000 each, Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive.

UNITED STATES 10-40 COUPON BONDS.

Nos. 32,333, 32,504, 4,616, 3,752, 352, 168,740, 168,741, 108,386, 9,387, 32,633, for $1,000 each, $10,000.

UNITED STATES 5-20 COUPON BONDS.

Nos. 224,172, 173,326, 107,600, 173,052, 211,076, 211,077, 174,586, 174,587, 225,098, 173,818, 146,216, 146,214, 146,313, 146,465, 125,027, 217,023, 217,020, [illegible], for $1,000 each, $23,000.

Nos. 401 to 410, inclusive, Bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for $500 each, (1st series.) C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

SAFETY.

THE

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

OF NEW-YORK,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.,

OFFERS

ABSOLUTE SAFETY

IN

SMALL SAFES,

OR FOR

SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

NO LOSS

CAN OCCUR AT ITS VAULTS.

The public, including ladies, are invited to

CALL AND EXAMINE ITS SYSTEM.

FRANCIS H. JENKS,
PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage 8 Per Cent Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Funding Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.
MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COUPONS, of First Mortgage Bonds.

due July 1, 1869, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st proximo, less Government tax; also,

DUE JULY 1, 1869,

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS, of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD OF GEORGIA COUPONS, of Consolidated 7 per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

Until further notice the Treasury will purchase one million of its Bonds on alternate Thursdays, commencing July 1, and will offer for sale one million of gold coin on alternate weeks, commencing Thursday, July 8.

Particulars of the conditions of the purchase and sale will be furnished on application at this office, and be published in the public Press for two days prior to each sale or purchase.

By direction of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

NO. 9 NEW-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE,

Mobile and Montgomery First Mortgage Bonds, Atlantic and Gulf First Mortgage Bonds, Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage Bonds, Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds, Memphis City Bonds, South Carolina Bonds, Memphis and Charleston Stock, and Southwestern Railroad Stock.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.

Mississippi Central 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds and Coupons, Mississippi and Tennessee 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds and Coupons, Houston, Texas, and Central 1st Mortgage Bonds, Macon and Augusta Indorsed Bonds, Memphis and Charleston 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Montgomery and West Point 1st Mortgage Bonds, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Memphis City past due coupons; also, Southern Bank notes, by

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
No. 9 New-st.

LEVY & BORG,

No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

Want the following Southern Securities:
Memphis City Bonds, indorsed by Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
Shelby County (Tenn.) Bonds.
Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Bonds.
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bonds and Stock.
Mississippi Central Railroad Bonds.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

LOST OR MISLAID.

$27,000 Florida Railroad Company 8 per cent. Freeland bonds with coupons, from March 1, 1869, inclusive, Nos. 421 to 455, 471 and 472 for $1,000 each. A suitable reward will be paid for them if left at the office of RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said bonds.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in full in gold coin, on and after that date, on presentation at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules will be furnished on application. Lots of twenty or more coupons will be received for examination on the 29th and 30th June.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 22, 1869.

HOLDERS OF THE GUARANTEED Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of this Company in New-York can have the coupons due thereon July 1, 1869, paid on presentation at the office of H. H. KIMPTON, Banker, No. 9 Nassau-st., less United States tax.

Holders of these Bonds and Certificates elsewhere will present their coupons at the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., for payment.

H. P. HAMMETT, President.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

AMONG THE VALUABLES STOLEN from this bank were four certificates for $5,000, issued by the Assistant United States Treasurer of this City, Nos. 4,559, 4,561, 4,562 and 4,563, and payable to the New-York National Exchange Bank or bearer; also, one certificate for $5,000, dated Dec. 22, 1868, payable to Ocean National Bank, No. 5,408, and one dated May 5, 1869, for $5,000, No. 5,793. Payment was stopped on Monday last.

C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $11,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Proposals will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, July 3, for the sale to the Government of three million dollars of 6 per cent. 5-20 United States Bonds, at which time the bids will be opened, and the awards declared.

Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether coupon or registered, and of what issue, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars. The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin upon the bonds accepted from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined. The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government.

This purchase of bonds will be for the Treasury Department, the same to be held subject to the future action of Congress. It does not interfere with or change the existing orders for the purchase of bonds on alternate Thursdays.

By direction of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the South Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 40 Washington-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

FIFTY SHARES "PILOT KNOB Iron Company" stock for sale a bargain. G. COPELAND, No. 28 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, June 28, 1869.

TWENTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st July next. A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

1869, JULY INTEREST.—The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 21, or, if not withdrawn, will be credited to the account, and will draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit.

DEPOSITS made on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from the 1ST OF JULY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

One dollar received on deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 161 BROADWAY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand on and after July 1, 1869, at the office of the Company.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to July 1. JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

MECHANICS' BANK,
ST. LOUIS, June 23, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after July 1, 1869. Eastern stockholders will receive their dividends at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

GEO. T. HULSE, Cashier.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 257 BROADWAY, July 1, 1869.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared their usual semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.

GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 34TH-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free of Government tax,) on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 19, 1869.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, MAYER BISSMANN, } Vice-Presidents.
J. P. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly Dividend (No. 25) of 1¾ per Cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 16th day of July proximo, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.

The transfer books will close on the 6th July, at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 17th July.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that usual semi-annual interest to be paid on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto), at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, July 19, free of Government tax.

The credit will be made under date of July 1; and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date. E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of $3 per share, and the Government tax, will be paid on and after July 1, prox.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 29, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) Per Cent., and Government tax, has been declared THIS DAY, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after THURSDAY, July 1, free of tax. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 12.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

MERCER AND GRUNDY COUNTY BONDS, STATE OF MISSOURI.—The semi-annual interest due July 1, on the above bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of South 2d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) L. I.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the 1st day of July next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal and draw interest from July 1.

Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., and also on Mondays and Saturdays from 4 o'clock P. M. until 7 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

OFFICE HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, payable on and after July 7, 1869.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 BROADWAY, HOWARD BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

free from tax, payable on and after July 6, 1869.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 7TH JULY next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 8th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NORWICH, Conn., June 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 1st proximo, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, to the stockholders whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 22d inst.

Transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 6th of July next. G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO.,
Treasurer's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be payable on and after the 20th July, prox., at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 20.

By order of the Board of Managers.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 24, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable on the 2d of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 3d July. Stockholders upon the New-York books will receive their dividends at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place. J. LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 53 William-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on the 3d of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK,
ALBANY, June 25, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared the usual Dividend of Six per Cent., and an Extra Dividend of Four per Cent., both free of all taxes, payable to shareholders on and after 1st of July next.

J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., (free of all tax,) payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer books will be closed from June 23 to June 30, inclusive. R. McCARTHY, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July, 1869.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer book will be closed.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Four (4) per Cent., has been declared, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th of July next.

The transfer book will remain closed from this date until July 10. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
No. 113 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., (free of Government tax,) payable on demand.

WILLIAM J. HUGHES, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer book will remain closed from this date until July 2. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the first day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to day of payment. W. H. COX, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has, this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. JOHN L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, payable July 6, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July proximo. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the first day of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 1 Montague-st., (Mechanics' Bank Building,) BROOKLYN, June 23, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1.

WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

NORTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from all taxes, payable July 1, 1869. The transfer books will be closed on June 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 1st prox.

JNO. T. HILL, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will be closed until July 5 prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 169 Broadway.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1869.

WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 57 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. (free from Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after THURSDAY, the 8th inst. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of SATURDAY, July 3.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 156 BROADWAY.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 7th inst. JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1869.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD—FOR SMALL DARK bay colt, black legs, mane and tail, stolen from my farm at Green River, Columbia County, New-York, June 15. F. D. VAN HOESEN, Proprietor of Dexter Trotting Circular, Box No. 6,025, No. 37 South-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE .... DUCHESNE ...... SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT ...... LEMARIE ...... SATURDAY, July 24
VILLE DE PARIS ... SURMONT ...... SATURDAY, Aug. 7
LAFAYETTE ...... ROUSSAU ...... SATURDAY, Aug. 21

Price of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
INDIA .... July 3 | IOWA .... July 17
DORIAN .... July 7 | BRITANNIA .... July 24
CAMBRIA .... July 10 | COLUMBIA .... July 31
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Russia, Wednesday, July 7 | Tarifa, Thursday, July 22
Samaria, Thursday, July 8 | Cuba, Wednesday, July 28
Java, Wednesday, July 14 | Tripoli, Thursday, July 29
Malta, Thursday, July 15 | China, Wednesday, Aug. 4
Scotia, Wedn'sday, July 21 | Siberia, Thursday, Aug. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants.
First Cabin ...... $130, gold. Second Cabin ...... $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris ...... $145, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers.
First Cabin ...... $80, gold. Steerage ...... $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. —Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP ...... Saturday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS ...... Saturday, July 10, 1 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax) ...... Tuesday, July 13, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	$30 and $35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.
COLORADO, 3,000 tons ...... July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,000 tons ...... July 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 3,000 tons ...... July 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,000 tons ...... July 28, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 3,000 tons ...... Aug. 4, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,000 tons ...... Aug. 11, at 3 P. M.
Cabin Passage ...... (Gold) $80.
Steerage ...... (Currency) $30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.

CALLING AT SOUTHAMPTON. INMAN LINE.
CITY OF DUBLIN ...... July 7
CITY OF LIMERICK ...... Aug. 4
And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF STEERAGE PASSAGE.
To Southampton, $30, Cur'y | To Havre ... $35, Currency
To Antwerp, $35, Currency | To Paris ... $38, Currency
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
HELVETIA, Thomas, Saturday, July 3, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, Grogan, Saturday, July 10, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.			
Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$200	$150	$100	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 10—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain HUDSON.
Steamer leaving July 10 connects closely with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 4, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, July 9. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. —— ...... July 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WEIR, Sept. 22.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS ...... July 8
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN ...... July 29
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 31 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VAN SICE ...... July 1
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau) ... July 15
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS ...... July 22
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
TWICE A WEEK.
THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, THURSDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
RAPIDAN, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, July 15, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA ...... KEMBLE ... Saturday, July 3
GEO. CROMWELL ...... VAIL ... Saturday, July 17
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. R. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 5 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The SARAGOSSA will sail July 14.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 383 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE stock and fixtures of an old established drug store will be sold cheap. For particulars apply at No. 519½ 8th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

VIA FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

The world-renowned steamers,

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SUNDAY NIGHT.
PROVIDENCE. Passengers by the above steamers will leave Fall River at 5:30 A. M., ARRIVING at 6:30 A. M.
RETURNING will leave Providence at 5 P. M., making direct connection with the boat, and allowing a good night's rest on board each way.
To better accommodate the public
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, (Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER. (Foot of Murray-st.)
—AT 5:30 P. M.—
For BOSTON via NEWPORT.
FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 5:30 P. M., each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

WARD'S WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS, KEWEENAW and ST. PAUL, running during the season to all Lake Superior ports.
One of the above first-class, low-pressure passenger steamers will leave the dock, foot Woodward-av., Detroit, for Duluth, Superior City and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY NIGHT at 11 o'clock, after the arrival of the late Eastern trains, and calling at Port Huron, the terminus of the G. T. and G. W. Railroads, the following morning, connecting at Superior with stages for St. Paul, Minn.
Passengers for the Red River Country will find this the cheapest and best route. For tickets, rooms, or any information, apply to EBER WARD, Detroit, or BRADY & CO., Agents, Detroit, Mich.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON AND NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

LONG BRANCH EXPRESS.

On and after MONDAY, June 21, the New-Jersey Express Company will run daily Expresses between New-York and Long Branch. Orders to call for goods can be left at any of the offices of the Adams Express Company.
Goods delivered to the Adams Express wagons will be forwarded promptly. C. E. DUNN, Superintendent New-Jersey Express Co.

FOR LONG BRANCH.—THE SPLENDID steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, will leave New-York from Pier No. 28 North River, north side of pier, foot of Barclay-st., daily (Sundays excepted) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Leaving Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping, for passengers only, at Pier No. 4 North River, at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up. Fare, each way, $1; excursion tickets, $1 50; commutation, one month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $45. On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at Pier No. 28 about 9 P. M. Horses, carriages and general freight transported. Dodd's Express Company will attend to all baggage and express matters and will have tickets for sale at their principal offices.
M. PAUL, Superintendent. L. F. & S. R. R.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The favorite steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Fri., July 2 ...... 9:30 A. M.	Fri., July 2 ...... 1:30 P. M.
Sat., July 3 ...... 10:30 A. M.	Sat., July 3 ...... 3:30 P. M.
Sun., July 4 ...... 9 A. M.	Sun., July 4 ...... 4 P. M.
Mon., July 5 ...... 7 A. M.	Mon., July 5 ...... 4 P. M.
Mon., July 5 ...... 12:30 P. M.	Mon., July 5 ...... 4:30 P. M.
Tues., July 6 ...... 3 P. M.	Wed., July 7 ...... 6:30 A. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG. FARE 50 CENTS.
The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave the pier foot of Warren-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, July 4, at 7:30, 24th-st. at 7:45; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Coldspring and Cornwall; returning, leaves Newburg at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 o'clock.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8¼; 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW will commence their trips to Albany on MONDAY, May 3. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—Railroad fare; no dust, half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 3:45, and 33d-st. at 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; [illegible]

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 4 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rondout, Tarrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

SUNDAY BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—The steamer CONTINENTAL will leave Peck-slip on SUNDAY, July 4, at 8 P. M., arriving in New-Haven about 7½. Returning, will leave for New-York at midnight. Round trip, $2; no charge for berths.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—On and after SUNDAY, June 13, the steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will make her regular trips from New-York and Keyport, making the usual landings. Leaving foot of Barclay-st. 9 A. M.; leaving steamboat landing, Keyport, 4 P. M.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN.—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st. each way, for passengers only.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, East River, SUNDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all the ways at both 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—No. Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 noon and 5:30 P. M., leave 24th-st., East River, at 12:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

THE TURF.

RUNNING MEETING.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, SATURDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, June 26, 30, and July 3.

SATURDAY, JULY 3.
HURDLE RACE—Handicap Sweepstakes; all ages; $600, 2 miles, 8 hurdles.
PARK HANDICAP—Sweepstakes; all ages, 2 miles, $400.
SEQUEL STAKES—2 miles, 3-year olds; $600.
SWEEPSTAKES—2-year olds, ¾ mile; $400.
CONSOLATION PREMIUM—1¼ miles; $400.

Members of the American Jockey Club can obtain badges by applying to Messrs. BAXTER & HENDERSON, No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

The Messrs. STETSON, of the Astor House, have kindly consented to take charge of the Club-house during the meeting.

The Course can be reached by Coney Island cars, which leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes, direct. Those driving will find the most direct route through Fulton-st. to Clinton to Third-place, thence through to Prospect Park direct.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
EDW. P. MORRIS, Secretary.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by M. E. NEWHALL, Agent.

RAILROADS.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Combination Excursion Tickets to all principal points in New-York, New-England, the Canadas and Lake Superior region, embracing many new and attractive routes, and a great variety of SHORT and CHEAP excursions as well as long and extensive tours, at very moderate rates, can now be obtained at the offices of the ERIE RAILWAY, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 238 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
Gen. Supt. Gen. Pass'r Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches, through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange Co. Express, connecting for Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Graycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M., daily.
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 238 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Pass. Agent.
* To Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:30 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.
All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO MONTREAL WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.—On and after July 1, 1869, passenger trains will leave New-York and Harlem Railroad depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Montreal, Ogdensburg and intermediate points.
Tickets can be procured and baggage checked to all points North.
The 4 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
Sleeping cars attached to all night trains.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:30 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-Pres.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12 midnight on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, June 25, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., July 26, 1869, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department of this District with [illegible] hundred and [illegible] cords of merchantable hard wood (128 cubic feet) and seven thousand [illegible] and [illegible] tons (2,240 pounds) best quality anthracite coal, egg, stove and nut sizes, to be delivered at each of the posts hereinafter named, as may be required prior to Oct. 1, 1869, as follows:
Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., 250 tons stove, and 1,250 tons egg coal.
Fort Wood, N. Y. H., 127 tons egg coal.
Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., 227 cords wood, 387 tons stove and 337 tons egg coal.
Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., 37 tons nut, 112 tons stove, and 225 tons egg coal.
Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., 358 tons egg coal.
Willet's Point, 142 cords wood, 737 tons stove, 150 tons egg and 50 tons nut coal.
David's Island, 231 tons egg coal.
Fort Adams, R. I., 125 cords wood, 452 tons egg coal.
Fort Trumbull, Conn., 41 tons egg and 20 tons nut coal.
West Point, N. Y., 281 cords wood and 800 tons egg coal.
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., 130 cords wood and 20 tons egg coal.
Watertown Arsenal, Mass., 51 cords wood and 182 tons egg coal.
Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, 240 cords wood.
Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, 42 cords wood and 365 tons egg coal.
Fort Preble, Me., 123 cords wood and 335 tons egg coal.
Fort Sullivan, Me., 350 cords wood.
The wood is to be delivered on the wharves of the respective posts, and the coal in the yards or places provided for its reception at each post, and paid for according to the weights as certified to by the Acting Assistant Quartermaster at the place of delivery.
Bidders must state separately the price at which they will deliver the wood and coal called for, at each of the above-named places.
Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become security in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the same.
No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interests.
Bids may be made and will be entertained for delivering the coal and wood at any one or more of the places named herein.
Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.
Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned and indorsed "Proposals for wood or coal," (as the case may be,) to whom application should be made for additional particulars.
By order of Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army, and Chief Quartermaster Department of the East. WM. T. HOWELL, Brevet Major and Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, Chief Quartermaster First District, Department of the East.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 23, 1869.
Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of July next, for the construction of four Revenue Steam Cutters of wood or iron, one Propeller and three Side-wheel.
Specifications in detail will be furnished bidders on application in person or by letter to this Department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed on the envelope,
"Proposals for Building Revenue Steam Cutters."
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO IRONFOUNDERS.—Sealed proposals indorsed "For Water-pipe," also with name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office, (Rotunda, Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of THURSDAY, July 15, 1869, for the supply of cast-iron water-pipe, as follows:
15,000 feet of 12 inches in diameter;
30,000 feet of 6 inches in diameter; and
4,000 feet of 4 inches in diameter; also
30 branch pipes, 4-way, 12x12x6;
30 branch pipes, 3-way, 12x20x6;
30 branch pipes, 3-way, 6x6x4; also
32 tons special castings, and
11 tons stop-cock boxes and covers.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO STONE-BLOCK PAVERS.—Sealed proposals, indorsed with title of work, name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, July 15, 1869, for the paving of 5d-av., from 14th to 44th-st., with stone blocks.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office, (Rotunda, Park.)
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the bids for the erection of a new retort-house for the Metropolitan Gaslight Company has been deferred until July 7, 1869, and all bids are to be sent in on or before 3 P. M. on that day.
WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, FREE CHURCH.—Free convenience for strangers, 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.—Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Rev. M. C. POTTER, D. D. will preach at 7½ P. M.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO GLEN COVE.—Landing at Whitestone, Baylis' Dock, (Fort Schuyler,) Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glen Wood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, (Pier No. 24, East River,) on MONDAY, July 5, at 9 A. M., returning to New-York at 6 o'clock. Stopping at 37th-st. each way. Fare 50 cents each way, to all landings.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting on WEDNESDAY, and Love Feast on FRIDAY evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORfolk-st., near Grand-st., will celebrate the 4th of July in special religious services SUNDAY evening. The Pastor, Rev. GEORGE W. WOODRUFF, D. D., will deliver a national sermon, and the choir will lead the congregation in the national hymns. The services commence at 7½ o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Light, northwest corner of Broadway and 34th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, Rector. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. After July 4, the services will be discontinued until September, when they will be resumed (D. V.) in the Church edifice now in the course of erection in 5th-av., next to the southeast corner of 34th-st.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHEY. Monthly concert at 4½ o'clock in the afternoon. Preaching also at the Missions, corner Water and Dover sts., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 o'clock P. M.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS every SUNDAY in the Hall southwest corner, 8th-av. and 16th-st.—Circles at 3 P. M. Speaking in the evening at 8 o'clock. Come in the afternoon and hear the wondrous messages of good cheer from Spirit Friends in the far off Sunny Land. Come, if doubtful, and be convinced of the soul's immortality.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Delancey and Rivington sts.—Preaching by Rev. GEORGE L. TAYLOR, the Pastor, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—There are religious services every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, consisting of short addresses and singing by the children of the institution. All are invited to attend.
S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH Church, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Reservoir-square, Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, Divine service on SUNDAY, 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sermon by Rev. HENRY V. VOORHIS.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner 2d-av., and 32d-st., Rev. J. STANFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor.—Bible Class at 9. Preaching at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2, and Prayer Meeting at 6½. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Subject—American Independence.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL Church, Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., near 42d-st.—Rev. A. H. CLAPP will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion in connection with the morning service. Monthly meeting of the Sabbath School at 3 o'clock.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-ST., near 2d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. A. D. VAIL, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock by Rev. G. H. COREY. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6½ o'clock P. M.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOciety, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st. Presbyterian Church.—Services on SABBATH, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by Rev. ALFRED C. ROE. Sabbath School in the morning only, during July and August, at 9 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector; Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE UNIVERSITY-PLACE PRESbyterian Church, corner of 10th-st., will be open on SUNDAY. Rev. RAY PALMER, D. D., will officiate. Morning service 10½ A. M. Afternoon service 4 P. M. Strangers are invited to attend.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, Jane-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. D. MATHEWS, on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sabbath Schools at 9 and 3 o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL Church, Rev. Dr. PRICE Rector, Home Chapel, No. 30 East 29th-st.—Divine service will be held SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. The Rector will preach. Seats free.

SECOND ADVENT MEETING AT NO. 405 Grand-st., one door above Clinton. Preaching July 4, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., by Elder BURNHAM, from Montreal. The Lord's Supper will be administered in the afternoon. Seats free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 50th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES D. WILSON, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Morning service every Sabbath through the Summer. No evening service.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST MISSION Church, corner 126th-st. and 3d-av. (over the Savings Bank.)—Rev. JAS. M. PULLMAN will preach in the Harlem Universalist Church on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock.

FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES, OR A PRIVATE SCHOOL.—To let on an avenue up town, a large, well located, furnished, lighted and ventilated Lecture-room; rent moderate. Address TREASURER, Box No. 102 Times Office.

LAY PREACHING.—RELIGIOUS ADdresses by business men every SUNDAY afternoon at 3½ o'clock, at Brookes' Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., at Bethesda Chapel, No. 501 2d-av., near 31st-st., near Broadway. All are invited.

THE MYSTERY REVEALED.—Bishop SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—The Approaching Doom of the Roman Antichrist.

K. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF LEXINGTON-av. M. E. Church, corner of 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The evening sermon appropriate to the occasion.

SPIRITUALISTS' MEETING AT THE Everett rooms. Mrs. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM will speak every SUNDAY, this month, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M. Conference at the same hour in the side room.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Sepulchre, 74th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services every SUNDAY during the Summer, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M. All the sittings in this church are free.

WM. F. CORBIT, PASTOR OF THE John-st. M. E. Church, between Nassau and William sts., will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and in the EVENING at 7½. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner of Bedford and Downing sts.—Preaching by Rev. ROBERT MCGONEGAL, SABBATH MORNING and EVENING. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. M. DAWSON, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—Our Liberties in Danger.

SPIRITUALISM.—ONE OF THE ORIGInal FOX Sisters rapping and writing test mediums holds seances TUESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS at Doubleday's Rooms, No. 458 6th-av.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—THE SERVICES in the large hall will be suspended during the hot weather, from and after July 1. Notice will be given on resumption of the services in the Autumn.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN Church in 34th-st., west of Broadway and 6th-av., Rev. Dr. JOHN THOMSON, Pastor, will be open for morning service during the month of July at 10½ o'clock.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—The Rector, Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, will preach. Services at 10½ A. M. only.

REV. JAMES KENNEDY, FROM IRELand, will preach in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st., Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock precisely.

A FREE CHURCH, AT THE CORNER OF Market and Henry sts. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seamen invited. Seats all free.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. All seats free.

SECOND-HAND TOOLS—LATHES, punching machines, shears, small trip hammers, anvils, vises, blacksmiths' tools, &c.; also, large and small pulleys, cheap, at No. 62 Cannon-st., in rear.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, ROOM No. 24 Cooper Institute.—Preaching by Elder STUART, SUNDAY, July 4, at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French school for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 20th-st.,)

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, 1869.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Offers unsurpassed accommodations, safe and pleasant home, and superior educational advantages in solid branches and the arts. Fall session, 19 weeks; opens Aug. 19. Apply to G. C. SMITH, Prin.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A COMPETENT TEACHER, CONnected with a female school of reputation, offers his services during vacation (two months) as private tutor to a family in the country. Address E. C. L., Box No. 220 Times Office, New-York.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS THRO' Amer. School Inst. should apply now. Demand for autumn is good. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS in a private family where there are a few select boarders; a party of three or four adults could be accommodated; permanent preferred; references required. Address Box F, Station M, New-York City.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., handsomely furnished front-rooms on second, third and fourth floors to rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVing-place, handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR ST. Denis Hotel, nicely furnished rooms with board, in a small, quiet family, on reasonable terms, for the Summer.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or three gentlemen, with furnished rooms and board; references required.

NO. 12 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Good rooms, well furnished, to be had with or without private table, at low figures; brown-stone house.

NO. 33 EAST 19TH-ST.—TO LET IN A private family, two pleasant, well-furnished rooms, without board, to gentlemen.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only.—No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

FRONT AND BACK ROOM TO LET on second floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

NO. 106 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.—Handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, without meals, or breakfast, if desired.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS with first-class board, at No. 124 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING at Maplewood, South Orange, N. J., by Mrs. M. A. JENNINGS; four minutes from depot; accommodations excellent; terms moderate; permanent families desired; plenty of shade, play grounds, stabling, &c., with beautiful scenery, on slope of nearest mountain to New-York. Reference, H. M. Lockwood, Esq., No. 33 Wall-st.; R. C. Spear, No. 30 Cedar-st.

A GENTLEMAN OCCUPYING A VERY pleasant farm-house in the neighborhood of Rev. H. Ward Beecher's, Peekskill, would accommodate one or two first-class families for the season. Those willing to pay liberally for superior accommodations address K., Box No. 118 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE SHREWSbury, opposite the Highlands; first-class board, boating, fishing and bathing; connection with the city by rail and steamboat twice a day. Address THOS. DAVIS, Port Washington, N. J.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE for the Summer, ten minutes' drive to West Point Military Academy. Address Mrs. S. CLARK, Highland Falls, N. Y.

GOOD BOARD, AT A VERY MODerate price, in Westchester County. Address W. F., No. 354 East 53d-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, LAKE GEORGE.

T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.
This hotel has been entirely rebuilt and much enlarged since last season, now having a capacity for nine hundred guests. The hotel has been entirely refurnished, gas and bells introduced in all the rooms, and in every way it surpasses any watering-place hotel in the world.
Pariott's Brass and String Band has been engaged for the season. Parties leaving New-York by the 8 o'clock A. M. Express, by the Hudson River Railway, go through to Glenn's Falls without change, where the hotel coaches are in waiting, reaching the hotel at 5 o'clock P. M., in time for dinner.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Madison Co., N. Y. SPACIOUS HOTEL and COTTAGES, refurnished with every requisite, now ready. Excellent fare, sulphur, magnesia and iron mineral waters, telegraph, games, music, charming walks and drives, shady groves, trout fishing, falls, lakes, mountain scenery, &c. Route via steamers ST. JOHN or DREW, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., and New-York Central Railroad. Through tickets and baggage checks on boat, for Chittenango Station.
For illustrated circular, with terms, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st., N. Y., or B. F. BACKUS, M. D., Proprietor, Chittenango, N. Y.

EAGLE HOTEL,

AUSTIN ROE, Proprietor, (Established 1812,)
At the terminus of the SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD. PATCHOGUE, L. I.
Situated near the great South Bay, with several beautiful lakes convenient, abounding in fish, with boats for rowing or fishing free of extra charge.
NO MOSQUITOES OR FEVER AND AGUE.
Bar and Billiard-room separate.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y.

Large new house, 150 feet elevation, with extensive grounds on the Hudson River; scenery unsurpassed in the world; location desirable and accessible by boats and cars. No efforts or expense spared to make this house emphatically first-class; now open. Address JOHN BREASTED, Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill.

"SURF HOTEL," FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

South Side Railroad, Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., to Babylon.
Thence, steamer to beach.
D. S. S. SAMMIS.

HOWE'S CAVE.—SITUATED ON THE Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, 38 miles from Albany, N. Y. Trains stop daily. The above-named property having passed out of the hands of its former proprietor into the hands of an Association organized under State laws, the avenues through the Cave have been much improved, without changing natural positions or geological formations, rendering this world-renowned subterranean cavern still more accessible than before. The Cave House, a commodious Summer resort for pleasure seekers, has been considerably enlarged, and is ready for the reception of visitors. No pains will be spared to entertain and entirely satisfy the thousands who annually visit these grounds. Experienced guides constantly in attendance to conduct boarders and visitors through the Cave.
HOWE'S CAVE, N. Y., June 27, 1869.

WHITE MOUNTAINS—LAKES MEMPHREMAGOG and WILLOUGHBY.
FINEST LAKE SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES, via CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
Seventy Miles Shorter than any Other Route.
Leave New-York, via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15 (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven steamer, Peck-slip, at 3:15 P. M.
On Saturdays, the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burr's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

IAUCH'S HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, Shore road, now open for the reception of guests. Particular attention is called to the restaurant, the most elegant at this fashionable Summer resort, and to the confectionery connected with the Hotel, in which the choicest dishes and his renowned ice-creams will be served at all hours; several splendid parlors reserved for private dinners and parties.
A. IAUCH, No. 864 Broadway.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE—NYACK ON the Hudson, N. Y., T. R. PROCTER, Proprietor.—Open July 1 as a first-class hotel; situation and grounds unsurpassed; no place this side of West Point compares with it. Board $15 to $18 per week. Fine beach, romantic walks and drives and numerous other attractions.

WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENwood Lake.—Fine fishing, boating, &c. Daily stage from Monroe on arrival of 10 A. M. train from New-York, via Erie Railroad. For circulars, &c., call on or address Dr. BROWNING & CO., No. 25 East 4th-st., New-York, or Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

LAKE WACCABUC HOUSE.—A FEW more rooms may be had upon immediate application to M. E. MEAD, proprietor, Golden's Bridge Post Office, New-York.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., on the Great South Bay, 1½ hours by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 20; good fishing and bathing. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

We are offering our fine City-made work at a reduction of 10 to 20 per cent., in order to reduce our stock.
Parties buying fine CITY WORK will find it to their interest to give us a call before they purchase, and our prices will be made satisfactory.
We also have a good assortment of plain substantial work for the country, such as ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, DEPOT WAGONS, PONY WAGONS, PARK PHAETONS, &c., &c. All at low prices.

TOMLINSON, DEMAREST & CO.,

NO. 630 BROADWAY.

We have of SECOND-HAND carriages in GOOD ORDER, 1 six-seat Rockaway, 1 six-seat Brett, 1 fine Victoria, 2 Park Phaetons, 1 turn-out-seat Dog Cart. All at low prices.

A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL A SPLENdid family bay horse, fully warranted sound and kind, stylish and prompt, well broke, free from tricks, seven years old, long black tail and mane, a good reliable horse for coupe or wagon. Address HUDSON, Box No. 2,226 Post Office.

PONY WANTED.—ANY ONE HAVING A handsome and perfectly sound and gentle pony, fit for ladies' driving, one that has been used in the country and is not afraid of a locomotive, can hear of a cash purchaser by addressing K. Y. Z., Box No. 113 Station A.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, SUITABLE FOR country driving; a good saddle animal; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no further use for her. Apply at Nos. 59 and 61 Mangin-st., between Stanton and Rivington sts., East River.

FOR SALE—A BROOD MARE NEARLY thoroughbred; will be sold low, as the owner has no use for her. Apply at No. 59 and 61 Mangin-st., between Stanton and Rivington sts., East River.

ELEGANT BASKET PHAETON, with pole and shafts; nearly all new. For sale at R. M. STIVERS'S, Nos. 99 to 105 East 31st-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

NOTICE.—Owing to arrangements effected with the Selwyn Boston Combination, the Pantomime and Lauri Troupe season must terminate on SATURDAY, July 3.

PRODUCTION FOR POSITIVELY 6 NIGHTS of the new grand Spectacular Burlesque Pantomime of CORALLINE; or, SIR RUPERT THE RECKLESS, introducing NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, COSTUMES, and the LAURI TROUPE IN NEW COMIC SCENES.

In consequence of the preparations necessary for the production of "Dora" and "Black Eyed Susan," THERE WILL BE NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY, JULY 3.
MONDAY JULY 5,
DORA AND BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
THIS and EVERY EVENING during the week, and SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
In Mme. de Marguerite's Domestic Drama, in five acts, entitled
ENOCH ARDEN.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at the branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL.
MONDAY, JULY 5,
MATINEE.
ENOCH ARDEN.
Commencing at 1½ o'clock.

THE WAVERLEY.

IMMENSE SUCCESS, GREAT APPLAUSE.
THE DE LAVE FAMILY,
ZOE. ZOE. ZOE.
LILLY DE LAVE, the great Female Gymnast.
MONS. DELLBA, the celebrated Contortionist.
MINNIE JACKSON AND ASA CUSHMAN in their wonderful Protean Entertainment.
MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. W. H. WHALLEY will appear as OTTO in the drama of the THREE RED MEN, and as LYDON in THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THE MOST ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS,
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, JULY 3, AT 8.
1. March, "Wiener Jubel" ...... Fahrbach
2. Overture, "Trumpet" ...... Mendelssohn
3. Waltz, Geschichten aus Dem Wiener Wald ... Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie "Poliuto" ...... Donizetti
5. Overture, "Le Nozze di Figaro" ...... Mozart
6. "Ave Maria," adapted to the first prelude, by Bach ...... Gounod
MR. J. LEVY AND ORCHESTRA.
7. Waltz, "Burgersinn" ...... Strauss
8. Grand Fantasie, "Tannhaeuser" ...... Wagner
9. Overture, "Poet and Peasant" ...... Suppe
10. "Carnival of Venice," Solo for Cornet ... Paganini
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Polka, "Il Basilisco" ...... Graziani
12. Quadrille, "Un Ballo in Maschera" ...... Verdi
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA, $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

WONDERS FROM ALASKA.

MOST REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUITIES. Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Admission 25c.

FOURTH OF JULY.

PROGRAMME

FOR CELEBRATING
THE APPROACHING ANNIVERSARY
OF OUR
NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE,
JULY 5, 1869.*
Arranged by the
SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,
Appointed for that purpose.

There will be a Military Parade of the First Division, New-York State National Guard, under command of Major-General Alexander Shaler, pursuant to the following order:
HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1869.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.—I. This Division will parade on the 5th day of July next, to celebrate the Ninety-third Anniversary of our National Independence.
II. The troops will assemble as follows:
The First Brigade of Infantry on Fourth-street, east of Broadway.
The Second Brigade of Infantry on Fourth-street, west of Broadway.
The Third Brigade of Infantry on Great Jones-street.
The Fourth Brigade of Infantry on Amity-street.
The First Brigade of Cavalry on Bond-street.
III. They will be formed in close columns of companies, right in front, the head of each Brigade resting on Broadway.
IV. The Mounted Artillery will be reported to the commanding officer of the First Brigade of Cavalry, and assigned a position in column in rear of the Cavalry.
V. Brigade Commanders will report to the Chief of Staff, on Broadway, corner of Washington-place, as soon as their respective Brigades are formed.
VI. The column will march at 7½ A. M., the First Brigade of Infantry leading, the other Brigades following, at proper intervals, in the order above named.
VII. The line of march will be down Broadway to Canal-street, through Canal-street to the Bowery, up the Bowery and Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, through Twenty-third-street to Madison-avenue, up Madison-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, through Thirty-fourth-street to Fifth-avenue, and down Fifth-avenue to Twenty-third-street.
VIII. The streets and avenues above named, from curb to curb, are designated as the Division parade-ground for the day.
IX. Brigadier-General Burger will direct a national salute to be fired from the Battery at sunrise and at noon.
X. At the Worth Monument the column will pass in review before the officers of the Army of the Potomac, and immediately thereafter be dismissed.
By order of
Major-General ALEXANDER SHALER.
JOHN FOWLER, Jr., Colonel, A. A. G., and Chief of Staff.
Official: CARL JUSSEN, Major and A. D. C.
All persons desiring to witness the Parade of the Military are hereby notified to select some point on the line of march indicated, commencing in Broadway, at Bleecker-street, and terminating at Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street.
It is particularly requested by the Committee that the streets through which the Military pass on the occasion of the Parade, be not sprinkled on that day, until after the column shall have passed.
The Police are requested to give effect to this request of the Committee; also, to see that vehicles do not obstruct the line of march of the division.
In the evening a pyrotechnic display, accompanied with music, will be given at each of the following places:
Battery, music by Governor's Island Military Band.
City Hall, music by Grafulla's Band.
Tompkins-square, music by Wannemacher's Band.
Madison-square, music by Schneller's Band.
Marion-square, music by Twelfth Regiment Band.
East Broadway-square, music by Hill's Band.
Hamersley-square, music by Ferry's Band.
Thirty-fourth-street, Tenth and Eleventh avenues, music by O'Neil's Band.
Seventh-avenue, Broadway and Forty-fifth-street, music by Hoffman's Band.
Liberty-square, Forty-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue, music by Eleventh Regiment Band.
Mount Morris-square, Harlem, music by Rubel's Band.
Schoolhouse-green, One Hundred and Fifth-street and Broadway, music by Muller's Band.
Observatory-place, Ninety-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue, music by Scheel's Band.
Jackson-square, music by Ebley's Band.
The display of fireworks at each of the above-named places will be under the direction and supervision of the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the respective districts in which they are located.
The pyrotechnics to be used on the occasion will be furnished from the laboratory of G. A. Lilliendahl & Co.
The owners or masters of vessels in the harbor, and the owners or occupants of public and private buildings in the City, are requested to display the national colors on that day.
The sextons are requested to ring the bells of their respective churches for one hour at sunrise, noon and sunset.
By order of the Committee,
EDWARD CUDDY,
JOHN MOORE,
EUGENE WARD,
GEORGE McGRATH,
FREDK REPPER,
Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen.
THOS. F. DALY,
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON,
EDWARD WELCH,
BERNARD O'NEIL,
DAVID S. JACKSON,
Special Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
EDWARD CUDDY, Chairman.
ARCHIBALD J. FULLERTON, Clerk.
* July 4, 1869, falling on Sunday, the celebration takes place on the following day.

MUSICAL.

GREAT BARGAINS!

CLOSING OUT, PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL, our remaining stock of PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND SMITH'S UNRIVALED AMERICAN ORGANS, For Parlor, Schools and Churches, will be sold in next four weeks lower than ever before offered in this market. Also, second-hand Esty, and two-pipe Organs, Jardine's make, price $150 and $250. Call at the music rooms of PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., No. 37 Union-square, Broadway, N. Y. All orders by mail promptly and carefully attended to.

SONGS AND BALLADS IN BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET.—Price 50c. each number, post free. Catalogues mailed on application. [illegible]—Baritone songs (16.) [illegible]—Songs for gentlemen (18.) [illegible]—Songs for ladies (16.) 77—Claribel's, Gabriel's and Balfe's 15 songs. [illegible]—Moore's Irish melodies (20.) [illegible]—Bishop's 12 songs. [illegible]—Sacred songs (14.) [illegible]—Celebrated ballads (20.) [illegible]—Songs of Scotland (20.) [illegible]—Welsh songs (20.) [illegible]—Comic songs (25.) BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 (over Savings Bank) Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

FOR SALE—A ROSEWOOD PIANO, IN good order; price $150. Apply at No. 38 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN,
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN,
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN,
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
MONDAY, JULY 5,
OLIVER TWIST.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2,
THIS EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
FOR THE LAST TIMES,
DORA,
with its splendid cast, and
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
Seats may be secured at the box office; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the General Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½. Begins at 8 o'clock. The burlesque begins at 10:15.
This company will appear at WALLACK'S, MONDAY, July 5.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE 1½, EVENING 8.
MATINEE 1½, EVENING 8.
THE THEATRE COOL AND PLEASANT.
THE ENTERTAINMENT
THE VERY BEST IN THE CITY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN PANTOMIMIST,
GEORGE L. FOX.
His latest and most popular production,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
THE ASTOUNDING KIRALFYS,
MLLE. SANGALLI AND SUPERB BALLET.
THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
THE WONDERFUL TRICKS AND CHANGES.
GEO. L. FOX, (THE EXCELSIOR) CLOWN.
HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY
KIRALFY AND TROUPE
OF SENSATIONAL DANCERS,
ELEVEN IN NUMBER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers ...... JARRETT & PALMER.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
FIFTH WEEK
OF THE
GREAT BURLESQUE TRIUMPH,
the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the
GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS,
in H. B. Farnie's new Spectacular Eastern Extravaganza, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
Produced with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND MUSIC.
NO MATINEE TO-DAY.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
MONDAY, GRAND RECONSTRUCTION OF SINBAD THE SAILOR,
WITH IMMENSE
ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—ADMISSION 30 CTS.
Family circle, 20 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1, which include all the MUSEUM CURIOSITIES.
MONDAY, June 28, every AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 8 o'clock, the celebrated tragedian,
E. EDDY,
will appear in the most startling drama of the age, Eugene Sue's own dramatization of his greatest work,
THE WANDERING JEW,
supported by an efficient dramatic company, and presented with new scenery, costumes and appointments.
MONDAY, July 5—Fourth of July Jubilee.
THREE PERFORMANCES.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.
Engagement of the Diminutive Comedian,
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC.
Dan Bryant, Dave Reed, G. W. H. Griffin, Hogan, Hughes, Dempster, Dwyer, Grier, Rockefeller.

EXCURSIONS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE.
JULY 4, 1869.
Excursion tickets from
NEW-YORK
TO
PHILADELPHIA,
and return. Good from 3d to 7th of July, inclusive,
FOR $4.
Good on any Philadelphia train.
Can be obtained at New-Jersey Railroad ticket office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, New-York. F. W. JACKSON,
F. W. RANKIN, General Superintendent.
General Passenger Agent.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO BRIDGEPORT, ON MONDAY, JULY 5.
The large and elegant steamer BRIDGEPORT, Captain Charles Weeks, will leave Pier No. 35 (foot of Catharine-st.,) on MONDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Bridgeport on Monday night at 10 o'clock P. M., arriving in New-York on Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion, including return ticket, $1 50. Berths free. Refreshments on board.

EXCURSION, JULY FIFTH,
To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." Steamer CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M. and New-Haven, returning at 11 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for the round trip $2; no charge for berths.

EXCURSIONS.

The beautiful and commodious steamer SUNNYSIDE can be chartered for the present to select parties for excursions. Apply on board, Pier No. 39 North River, or by letter to Box No. 685 Post Office.

GRAND 5TH OF JULY EXCURSION up the Hudson and around Staten Island. A recherche and bon ton affair. The select entertainment for gentlemen and their families. The magnificent steamer VANDERBILT, of the Albany and Troy line, will leave on MONDAY, July 5, 1869, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 9:30 A. M., foot of West 34th-st., at 10 A. M., Pier No. 4 North River, at 10:30 A. M., and foot of Vestry-st., near Desbrosses-st. Ferry, at 11 A. M. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band will be in attendance. German dancers, and refreshments of every variety in abundance. The steamer will return by 5 o'clock P. M. Tickets sold and staterooms secured at No. 303 West-st., and on board.

GRAND FOURTH AND FIFTH JULY EXCURSION TO THE SEA-BEACH OF CONEY ISLAND.
The steamboat NORWALK, Captain G. W. WILSON, will leave Christopher-st., North River, at 9:30, 12:30 and 3:30; Warren-st., at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4, Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
The steamboat SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. WILSON, will leave North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 9 o'clock; Broome-st., East River, at 9:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip, at 9:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.
These trips will be made every day throughout the whole season.

GRAND EXCURSION ON THE FIFTH OF JULY.—To West Point, Cold Spring, and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M., Christopher-st., North River, at 8:30, and 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare, for the entire excursion, $1.

FOURTH AND FIFTH JULY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON.—The steamboat ANTELOPE leaves Harrison-st. pier every morning at 9 o'clock for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplank's and Peekskill; returning leaves Peekskill at 1:30 o'clock, stopping at 34th-st. each way.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

EXCURSIONS.—SPRING HILL GROVE, between Glenwood and Hastings, on Hudson, now open for choice of days. Apply at No. 181 West-st., or at the Grove.
CORPORAL THOMPSON & SON, Proprietors.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

GENERAL ORDER.—THE SOCIETY will meet at the rooms of the New-York Society Library, No. 67 University-place, on MONDAY, July 5, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of transacting the business of the Society, electing officers for the ensuing year, and celebrating the ninety-third anniversary of our National Independence.
Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati who may be in the City are invited to be present, and unite with us in celebrating the above anniversary.
The Standing Committee will hold a special meeting at the same place at 11 A. M.
By order of
HAMILTON FISH, President.
WM. IRVING GRAHAM, Secretary.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812-'13-'14 will meet at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, opposite Spring-st., on MONDAY, the 5th of July, to celebrate the ninety-third year of our national independence, at 9 o'clock P. M., in uniform—all those that have it; also those that have not. Let all come that are able in this and the adjacent counties.
By order. General H. RAYMOND.
Colonel ABR'M DALLY.

FINE ARTS.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE Potomac are invited to view Colonel Fairman's realistic picture of THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS, at his studio, No. 212 5th-av., on SATURDAY, the 3d, and TUESDAY, the 6th inst.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH D. WEST against RICHARD W. AIKEN.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Com. not served.—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has this day been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 4 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and ninety-seven dollars and thirteen cents, with interest from the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. D. M. PORTER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je3-law6wSa*

CASE OF YOUNG KETCHUM.

The Prisoner Refuses to be Released.

Termination of the Proceedings—The Writ of Habeas Corpus Discharged—Ketchum Remanded to Sing Sing.

As already published in the TIMES, writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* were obtained from Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, a few days ago, in the case of EDWARD B. KETCHUM, imprisoned at Sing Sing for the crime of forgery. The prisoner was sentenced by Recorder (now Governor) HOFFMAN on the 20th of December, 1865, for the term of four years and six months, he having pleaded guilty to one indictment. Several other indictments were found by the Grand Jury, and, of course, are still hanging over him.

The arguments of counsel were made on Wednesday last, at which time the Court announced that on Friday morning a decision would be rendered. Hence for at least half an hour before the time for the Court to open people gathered in the Court-room, and when the moment arrived for commencing proceedings the spacious hall was filled. Most of them were persons who had been drawn thither, no doubt, by reason of the publicity which had been given by the Press to this notorious case. Besides a large number of members of the Bar who had seats assigned to them inside the railing, we noticed several prominent editors, also the father of the prisoner, and several of his other relatives and intimate friends.

Judge BARNARD, having taken his seat upon the bench, immediately produced a roll of manuscript and began by saying—In the case of The People vs. Edward B. Ketchum——,

Mr. BARTLETT, counsel for the prisoner, (interrupting suddenly) said he begged the Court to stay his decision a short time. Counsel was desirous that the very important legal questions involved in this proceeding should not only be decided rightly according to the principles of equity, but it was for the highest interests of the parties and for the welfare of the State, that a full, fair, legal and equitable decision should be made in accordance with a true construction of the constitutional questions which had been raised. Since the argument on Wednesday he had become aware of some decisions not alluded to by him on the argument, but which ought to have great weight with his Honor, even if they were not controlling in the case. For the purpose of enabling him to bring them properly to the attention of the Court, he asked that the decision be suspended at least until Saturday morning.

Mr. WM. WALTER PHELPS said: In the matter of the return to the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by your Honor, upon the merits of which the Court has promised this morning to give its decision, I wish to be heard. And, in the first place, to avoid any perplexity to my learned friend, whose ingenious argument for the petitioner won the approbation of the Court, and is still the admiration of the bar, I want it understood that I appear here not for the petitioner, the uncle; not for the power behind the throne, who moves the proceedings, the father; but for the son, the criminal, standing for him where he would stand, could he do so; speaking for him as he would much better speak for himself, were he a free man. I request, I entreat the Court to consider the return to the writ, whatever its merits, as satisfactory; to consider these proceedings, this application as never made, as utterly null and void. Neither the prisoner nor his counsel know or care what will be your decision. But this the prisoner knows and says: that the application for the writ is against his wishes; that he believes his punishment is just and merited, and that he has no wish to cheat justice by escaping through a technical defect. He prefers to pay the full penalty of his crime, already nearly expiated, unless his prison door be unlocked through Executive clemency. The prisoner, in short, asks to be left in his cell. This might be enough. But lest it may seem that these proceedings lack in respect to this tribunal; lest it may seem to be bringing a farce into the Court-room, a few facts should be stated. The persistent efforts of the father for his erring son, to obtain for him, now repentant, pardon and release, have been continued for four years. A Republican and a Democratic Governor have been daily served with petitions from all the great and good of the land, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Ministers of the National Cabinet, all men eminent for wealth, station or learning, and in vain. The boy was still in his cell. His health was bad, especially so from asthma during the Summer months. The father believed he had been sufficiently punished. Another Summer would end his term, but that Summer might be his death. In an unfortunate moment, urged by the zeal of a devoted father, he made the application. In making it he had the concurrence neither of the son nor of his friends; and now the son, unwilling to longer give the acquiescence of silence to the act of his father, has instructed me to stop it, and to thus end the proceedings. Troublesome as this matter is, I believe the noble conduct of the youth meets the approbation of this Court, and that it can pardon the indiscretion of a white-haired father, who for fear of his son's death, just as the prison doors would naturally open, yields to a temptation to seek a legal redress to which he was counseled two years since; for it is just to Mr. MORRIS KETCHUM to say that to my knowledge eminent counsel advised him two years since of technical merits in the application, and he refused to make it, because he thought the people might not believe that the punishment was at that time adequate. I believe there is no formal order to be entered, that the application, under the circumstances, fails.

Mr. BARTLETT, at the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. PHELPS, said he was unprepared for the statement which had just been made. He knew, of course, much of what had just been asserted before the Court, but as a lawyer, in making his argument on Wednesday last, he did not feel justified in referring to many facts of the case. Much that might be said had been omitted, because he, counsel, came into Court standing upon the Constitution and the statutes of this State. He might have referred to the youth of the prisoner; to his father's gray hairs; to the fact that that father had regarded the son as the "apple of his eye;" that prior to his imprisonment he (prisoner) had been regarded by all his friends and acquaintances as a young man of great promise; that although but 24 years of age he had, prior to his unfortunate proceedings in 1865, amassed a fortune of $2,000,000. He might allude to the fact of how, for sixty days and nights, when he saw the impending storm in his financial world, he walked the streets of this City in a state of mind closely allied to that of MILTON's fallen angel. Counsel would not say the young man was insane when he perpetrated the deed for which he had been imprisoned, but he would say that his morbid conscientiousness had doubtless led him to commit the crime. No man constituted like the prisoner could forget the early and oft-repeated lessons of a pious mother. KETCHUM had the good fortune to have such a mother. The force of circumstances, his notions of mercantile life, his pride, his standing in the community, all combined, operated upon his morbid mind and induced him to do what he did. Counsel alluded to Hon. PRESTON KING, and said young KETCHUM's case was similar, although the causes which led to such a state of mind were different. But he would ask for no release on technical grounds. He referred to the statute of this State and to the Constitution. There was a misapprehension in the public mind as to the grounds on which a discharge was asked. What he claimed is that the prisoner cannot be legally held in Sing Sing for having plead guilty to an offence for which he was never even accused, much less indicted. In this case there was no indictment and never had been. The question was whether a pure, naked confession, without complaint or indictment, is sufficient to send a man to State Prison and keep him there for a term of years. In conclusion, counsel said it did not matter whether KETCHUM wanted to stay in prison or not; he could not be kept there unless there is some law to authorize it. At all events, he wished an opportunity to produce some of the authorities alluded to, and therefore he asked a postponement of the decision until Saturday morning.

Judge BARNARD said that under ordinary circumstances he would adjourn at the request of counsel, made as this had been.

Mr. BARTLETT asked the Court for at least time to communicate with Mr. KETCHUM, the father, the man who had employed him.

Judge BARNARD—Under any ordinary circumstances, as I have just said, I would grant your motion to postpone.

Mr. BARTLETT—Well, your Honor, give us till to-morrow morning before deciding the case! I can within that time produce the authorities of which I have spoken, and I can confer with my client.

District-Attorney GARVIN—Your Honor, this discussion seems to be all on one side. I ask the Court to decide this case now.

Judge BARNARD—The writ of *habeas corpus* is a personal one. The statute prescribes upon what condition it may be granted. The petition must be signed and verified by the prisoner or by some one in his behalf. If made by one other than the prisoner, the latter must have asked that it be done for him and in his stead. In this case we find, from the statements made by Mr. PHELPS, that the prisoner was opposed to the proceeding from the beginning.

Mr. BARTLETT remarked that at a late hour last night he received a telegram contradictory of what Mr. PHELPS had stated. He again asked for time to secure an interview with Mr. KETCHUM.

Judge BARNARD—I have no objection to a postponement if the District-Attorney and Mr. PHELPS are willing to consent.

District-Attorney GARVIN—I ask that this case take the regular course, and that it be decided now. Under the circumstances, the Court can do nothing but discharge the *habeas corpus* and remand the prisoner to Sing Sing. The law makes it very plain what the duty of the Court is. There can be no further discussion about it.

Mr. PHELPS said he did not wish to be discourteous to the counsel who had taken up the case in behalf of the prisoner. He, the speaker, was doing what he regarded a duty to Mr. EDWARD B. KETCHUM. The discussion of the proceedings in Court and by the Press of the City would be of no advantage to the prisoner. He must insist that the Court make a decision then in the light of the fact that the prisoner was hostile to these proceedings, and had been so from the beginning.

Judge BARNARD—I think it will be best to have the matter disposed of to-day.

Mr. BARTLETT—But, your Honor, give us time, so that we may see the father and son together for a few moments.

Judge BARNARD said he would dispose of it there and then. He had carefully prepared an opinion (exhibiting a roll of manuscript) embodying his views of the case on the questions of law involved, but owing to the peculiar turn the case had taken, this written opinion was entirely unnecessary. For the reasons already stated he must discharge the writ of *habeas corpus* and remand the prisoner to the custody of the Warden of Sing Sing Prison, but without prejudice to a renewal of the application.

As soon as this announcement was made, the large crowd in the Court-room dispersed.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Prospect Park Race Meeting.

The Summer race meeting at Prospect Park Course closes to-day, and if favored with fine weather there will be a capital day's sport. Five races are on the programme, commencing with a handicap hurdle race, for which the entries and weights are as follows: *Harry Booth*, 5 years, 160 pounds; *Lobelia*, 5 years, 148 pounds; *Bohannon*, 5 years, 130 pounds; *Mitchell*, 3 years, 115 pounds. The second race is the Park Handicap for a purse of $600, two miles, for which the probable runners are *Gao*, 114 pounds; *Hotspur*, 109 pounds; *General Yorke*, 118 pounds; and *General Duke*, 114 pounds. If the last named start, we think he will prove the winner. The Sequel Stakes, two miles, for three-year-olds, will again bring out *Pompey Payne* and *Vespucius*, each carrying 117 pounds, including a penalty of 7 pounds for being winners. In their previous race, last Saturday, *Vespucius* carried 7 pounds more weight than *Pompey Payne*, and as he is now meeting him on more favorable terms, a good race may be looked for, although we think the great Western crack will be the victor. The Two-year-old Sweepstakes, three-quarters of a mile, will bring out *Lady Petry*, *Stamps* and the gray filly by *Eclipse*, out of *Fidelity*. Although the latter was beaten by *Lady Petry's* stable companion *Chillicothe*, last Saturday, we expect to see her win this race, the heavy ground on the previous occasion being decidedly against her. The Consolation Purse did not close until last evening, and we have not received the entries, but if *General Duke* comes to the post we expect to see him the winner.

Fourth Day's Racing at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Friday, July 2.

To-day was the fourth and last day of the June meeting of the Rensselaer Park Association. The race for all horses that have never trotted better than 2:35 for a purse of $1,500; $900 to the first, $400 to the second, and $200 to the third horse, was won by MACE's *Gray Mack* in three straight heats. Time, 2:29¼, 2:29, and 2:29½. PFIFER's *Myron Perry* took the second, and OWEN TELLER's *Billy Barr* the third money.

The Alerts of Rochester vs. The Central Citys of Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Friday, July 2.

The first game of base ball between the Alerts of Rochester and Central Citys of Syracuse, was played here this afternoon, and resulted in the following score: Alerts, 15; Central Citys, 11.

International Match at Dundas, Canada.

DUNDAS, Canada, Friday, July 2.

The International base-ball match here yesterday, between the Niagara Club, of Buffalo, and the Independent Club, of Dundas, was won by the Niagara Club by thirty-six runs.

Yale vs. Brown at New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Friday, July 2.

The Freshman Ball Clubs of Yale and Brown Universities, played a game of base-ball in this city to-day, resulting in favor of Yale by a score of 55 to 14.

The National Stock Yards at Guttenberg, N. J.

A new cattle market is now being prepared on the west side of the Hudson River, by Messrs. ALLERTON, DUTCHER & MOORE, proprietors of the National Drove Yards, One Hundredth-street and Third-avenue. Yesterday, invited by the President of the Weehawken Ferry Company, Mr. NATH'L DOLE, the President of the Board of Health, Hon. GEO. B. LINCOLN, Dr. SWINBURNE, Dr. MORRIS, and several other gentlemen, were conveyed in carriages to West Forty-second-street, where they crossed the Hudson River to examine the spacious grounds that are being put in order for the reception of droves of beef cattle for the New-York market.

Some seventy acres of land, most of which is still in a rough and unimproved state, are to be appropriated to the purposes of the market, for the comfort of the animals, and the accommodation of the droves that may be transported from a distance. The grand object of the proprietors seems to be to prepare one vast cattle market, where all the beef cattle may be concentrated, so that their sanitary condition may be readily examined by the sanitary authorities of the City. Spacious pastures, provided with shady groves, are to be prepared for the animals, where they may recover from any injurious effects of a long journey, before they are slaughtered. On the western bank of the Hudson, the ground has been graded, and spacious and commodious yards have been erected, where the oxen are to be offered for sale. The proprietors of the Erie Railroad have just completed a branch road from the main line to these yards, so that all beeves from the West may be unloaded near the yards. A large reservoir is in process of preparation on the hill-side, one or two hundred feet above the yards, which is to receive the pure water that flows from the springs, and from this reservoir it will be conveyed in pipes to the stock yards.

After examining the premises, the company were invited to partake of a sumptuous dinner at the hotel near the yards, where an hour was spent very pleasantly in eating, drinking and speechmaking by the members of the Board of Health, touching the salutary influence of the present enterprise on the City of New-York.

Floral Tribute to the Imprisoned Cuban Leaders.

Last evening Señor ALFERO, General GOICURIA, and the other Cuban leaders imprisoned in the Ludlow-street Jail, were the recipients of a floral tribute of a very elegant character. It was presented by an American gentleman who has a firm faith in the cause of Cuban independence, notwithstanding the tide of disasters which has recently overtaken the movement looking to that end. The floral offering consisted of a basket of superb exotics, measuring a foot and a half long, by the breadth of a foot. The flowers, of the rarest hues and perfume, were arranged in imitation of the Cuban revolutionary flag, the five transverse bars of blue and white being formed of lovely blossoms of the appropriate colors. The Union, which is a red semi-lozenge bearing a white star of five points, was similarly composed of flowers, the red portion being verbenas of the most brilliant crimson and exhaling the well-known delightful perfume of these flowers. The whole design was surrounded with a wreath of roses, geraniums, violets, white and pink verbenas and other flowers. It was doubtless a most acceptable present to the unlucky Cuban gentlemen behind the bars of Ludlow-street Prison. The design was arranged by Mr. J. D. CLARK, florist, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The Resident Schleswig-Holsteiners.

Another meeting of the resident Schleswig-Holsteiners was held in Stanton-street last night, when action was taken to complete the organization of a society of veterans who served during the war against Denmark in 1849 and 1851, and to discuss the arrangements for the celebration of the battle of Idstedt, and the unveiling of a monument at Idstedt in commemoration of that memorable event. The celebration is to take place on the 25th inst., and a Committee of Arrangements was appointed to do what was necessary in the premises. A permanent board of officers was elected, of whom Mr. HERMAN ENGEL is the President. It is estimated that there are at least 5,000 natives of Schleswig-Holstein resident in this City.

Grand-Street Grammar School No. 8—Semi-Annual Reception.

The semi-annual reception of the Grand-street Grammar School, No. 8, male and female departments, was held yesterday morning. Several of the school officers were present, and a large concourse of visitors, mostly parents of the children. MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., presided.

The programme opened with a chorus "Ring the Bell, Watchman," which was finely rendered by the pupils. The leading feature of the entertainment was a charade from the last number of *Young Folks*, introducing thirty-four characters, mostly in costume. The parts were well taken, and the smash up in the car scene was greeted with peals of laughter.

The salutatory, by JAMES MCGINN, a select reading by MARK FINLEY, a composition by DAVID PAGE, and a declamation by FREDERICK BAER followed, and were praiseworthy efforts. A select reading by Miss [illegible] entitled "Little Women," a duet by Misses LOOMIS and STANLEY, and a solo, "Bird of the North," by Miss LEONTINE LERNE really evinced considerable talent. A beautiful silver medal, presented by Dr. FRANCIS ELBERT, (for many years a Trustee of the Eighth Ward,) to the best boy in the school, was awarded to THOMAS WILLIAMS, of the first class, a handsome boy of twelve years.

The exercises concluded with a brief address from WALTER W. ADAMS, Chairman of the Board, who was extremely complimentary to the teachers and pupils, and especially to the principals, Mr. CHAS. W. LORD and Miss CATHERINE L. CONANT. The room was richly decorated with flowers.

THE PEARSALL-O'CONNOR CASE.

One of the Sisters Rearrested—Judge Cardozo Decides that the Wrong Woman has been Locked Up—She is Promptly Discharged.

JOANNA O'CONNOR, sister of Mrs. PEARSALL, who figured so prominently in the Courts not long ago, was arrested on a bench warrant at the latter's residence by Officer WOOLWICH on Wednesday evening last. She was taken at a very late hour of the night, and was locked up in a cell at the Sixth Ward Police Station. She was entirely ignorant of the cause of her detention, but was brought, on the following morning, to the District-Attorney's office. There Judge CARDOZO appeared and ordered her release, saying that she was not the person for whom the warrant was issued. The mistake was not discovered until after the girl had been in custody nearly twelve hours.

Packard's New-York Business College—Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of this institution, prior to the Summer vacation, took place yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the College, No. 937 Broadway, in presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. Mr. PACKARD, the manager of the Institute, presided, and among the invited guests who occupied the platform were Mayor Hall, Horace Greeley, Victor M. Rice, late State Superintendent of Public Schools, S. S. Randall, Oliver Dyer and Rev. Geo. Crooks.

Mr. PACKARD opened the exercises with a brief address on the general subject of education, and explanatory of the objects of the institution under his charge.

Mr. GREELEY next addressed the audience, and gave his views of what constituted a complete education, urging the importance of business instruction and training to fit a man for the practical duties of a citizen.

Mayor HALL being next called upon made a few happy remarks in his usual serio-comic vein, which were well received. He closed by enjoining upon the pupils to bear always in mind the saying of *Polonius*, "To thine own self be true, and it will follows as surely as day follows night that thou canst not be false to any man."

Brief addresses were also delivered by Messrs. RICE, RANDALL, CROOKS and DYER, and the exercises were interspersed with music on the piano and recitations by the pupils.

At the conclusion of the exercises degrees were conferred by the President on the following pupils composing the graduating class: Geo. W. Harrison, Wm. M. Weil, George Peyser, A. S. Mattheson, A. G. Wheeler, R. G. Brewer, A. Levy, A. O. Lawrence, E. Alexander, E. Childs, C. J. Duganne, G. Adler, D. Wyman, M. Rindskopf, M. Greenhood, H. M. Miller, N. Neimann, A. Hunken, Jr.

The Elizabeth Outrage—Commitment of Walker.

The further examination in the case of GEORGE WALKER, who is charged with having committed an outrage on Miss STEVENS, of New-York, at Elizabeth, about a week ago, was concluded yesterday afternoon before Justice WALTER FURMAN, at the Elizabeth Court-house. Mr. WILLIAM J. MAGIE appeared for the prosecution and Mr. NORMAN ROWE for the defence. The prisoner, his wife and two little children, and his victim, her father and brother, were the only persons beside the officials who were present in the Court-room. A few technicalities having been raised as to whether the locality of the outrage was in Union or Middlesex County, Mr. NORMAN ROWE moved for the discharge of the prisoner on the plea that the evidence adduced was not sufficient to prove the case. The application was refused and the prisoner was committed.

Successful Fishing by Amateurs.

At the commencement of the present week several members of the Pasque Island Club made a most successful fishing excursion. Mr. P. C. HARMON caught a black bass weighing 59½ pounds; Mr. C. H. COOPER, one weighing 56 pounds; Mr. LE CONTE, one weighing 46 pounds, and Mr. PETER BALEN, one weighing 48½ pounds. This is considered pretty good fishing for amateurs.

Fifth-avenue to be Covered with Concrete.

The work of laying down the asphalt or concrete pavement, with which Tompkins-square has been partially covered, was begun on the Fifth-avenue, between Thirty-second and Forty-second streets yesterday, and will be proceeded with until the whole avenue is completed.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The General Post Office and all mails will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, July 5. The branch offices will close at 11 o'clock A. M., and there will be no City deliveries after that hour during the day.

The free religious services in the large hall of the Cooper Institute have been suspended for the season, to be resumed again in September, with the prospect of a permanent pastor to officiate.

The East River School, which is under the management of the Children's Aid Society, enjoyed yesterday an excursion by steamer down the bay, and a picnic at Crossett's Grove, through the liberality of Mrs. STOKES and Miss PHILLIPS, members of the Board of Managers of the school.

HEDWICH BAUM, a German woman, 45 years of age, residing at No. 97 East Broadway, in a fit of insanity, stabbed herself in the breast, inflicting a severe wound. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Brooklyn.

The Assistant Fire Marshal reports that during the month of June there were in Brooklyn twenty-seven fires; that the losses on buildings amounted to $79,245; on stock and furniture, $45,554; that the insurance on buildings damaged or destroyed amounted to $35,300, and on stock and furniture to $88,300, making an actual loss of $109,830.

The Board of Supervisors of Kings County met yesterday afternoon, Supervisor OSBORNE in the chair. Proposals for the work contemplated by the Board in making the additions to the County Jail were read, amounting in all to $83,354 44. After the transaction of some routine business the Board adjourned.

C. B. LE BARON, who is charged with receiving bonds stolen from the Park Savings Bank, as previously reported, was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury and arraigned before Judge TROY, of the Court of Sessions. He plead not guilty, and was admitted to bail. EDWARD HAINTSCHIT, who offered the bonds for sale, was also indicted.

New-Jersey.

GEORGE D. MARTIN, of New-York, was arrested yesterday in Jersey City, by Officer LYNCH, on warrants issued by Justice MCANALLY, charged by W. C. LONG and H. TAYLOR with passing upon them worthless checks upon the New-York County National Bank. LONG was, it is stated, swindled out of $90, and also $100 on a second check. Upon the checks being presented, it appeared the prisoner had only $9 in the bank. MARTIN was committed for trial.

During May the American Bible Society received from New-Jersey, $6,123, of which $1,433 was a legacy from the late HENRY ROGERS, of Newark, and $1,000 from LUCAS VOORHEES, of Bergen County.

The Newark Police arrested in June 378 persons. For drunkenness there were 110; larceny, 79; assault and battery, 46; insanity, 6. Some 400 lodgers were supplied with resting places.

Yesterday afternoon VALENTINE BECKER was taken before Commissioner WHITEHEAD for issuing a receipt to Mr. CHARLES LUCKER without having it properly stamped. The further hearing was adjourned.

The Case of Dr. Schoeppe, of Carlisle, Penn.

From the Philadelphia Age.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sunday, June 27, 1869.

Messrs. Welsh & Robb:

Your reporter in mentioning a recent meeting of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, said that a communication from Dr. SCHOEPPE was received, asking for an expression of opinion, probably to be used if favorable, with an application "for pardon or a commutation of the sentence." Permit me to say that this latter opinion is based upon a mistake. It is true that I am convicted of murder in the first degree, but until now no sentence has been passed upon me. My counsel have made efforts to get a new trial granted, and His Honor, Judge GRAHAM, will render his decision about this petition on the 17th of next August. I need not tell that I am convicted for a crime which never has been committed. My conviction was only caused by an unhappy, and, as it seems to me, not just mixture of considering the motives for a crime, and of definition as to the cause of death. But I would under no circumstances consent to a commutation of the death penalty into imprisonment for life. I think a man who has wilfully killed another person ought to be hung, and if there has not been committed a murder, or the prosecution cannot make out clearly, certainly, and beyond all reasonable doubt, the cause of death, no person ought to be held responsible for such a thing.

All that I want is justice. If the Court of Cumberland County, or the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, think that the verdict, which the jury has rendered in my case, is according to the evidence which was given, and according to the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, then I would die like a man, conscious of my innocence, and trusting that future time will reveal this, my innocence, even to the public. For I subordinate and bend myself under the institutions and laws of the country, in which to live I voluntarily have chosen. But I have not abandoned the hope yet, that God will enlighten the mind of the man who has to decide about the legality and lawfulness of my case, and that the efforts of my counsel for a new trial will be crowned with success. If so, then the expression or the opinion of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia would be used as a part of the evidence.

You would oblige me very much, Messrs. Editors, by considering these few remarks as correction of the unintended mistake of your reporter.

Most respectfully yours, DR. SCHOEPPE.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

His Reminiscences of California—How San Francisco Got the Start.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Alta California*, writing from Washington, June 18, says:

A veteran San Franciscan now in Washington, who frequently visits my rooms to read up the files of the *Alta*, called on General SHERMAN at his residence lately, in company with Senator COLE, to consult with him in regard to the location of the Soldiers' Home on the Pacific. He says the impression made on his mind by the great soldier was that of a Californian of '49—genial, frank and communicative, free from all pomposity and freezing politeness. The General warmed up with enthusiasm when relating remembrances of his early days in California, (he went there in 1849,) talked glibly of the names of streets and familiar localities that had evidently made a lasting impression on his memory; and in reply to a question of his contemplated visit, said he would "take a run over there some day soon." When he "ran over there" before, it occupied 126 days of his time. One anecdote he related will perhaps be interesting, if not entirely new, to the readers of the *Alta*:

"There were some pretty sharp operators in real estate there," said General SHERMAN. "LEIDESDORFF, FOLSOM and several others, after the gold discovery, formed a combination and managed to get possession of all the land worth having at the time, and shaped the future destiny of the place, which was then called 'Yerba Buena.' A long, tall fellow, six or seven feet or so high, named SEMPLE, not being included in their ring, went over to VALLEJO's rancho and talked that gentleman into giving him a league or two of his immense tract of land fronting on the Straits of Carquinez, promising to found a city, and name it in honor of the General's wife, Francisca Benicia. The place was promptly surveyed, streets named, sites set apart for public edifices, a number of lots donated to influential companies and individuals, and the city duly christened 'Francisca.' This movement alarmed FOLSOM and his friends, who immediately adopted a more liberal policy, with a view to keeping trade at Yerba Buena. They offered him (SHERMAN) lots for merely the legal expenses of transfer, which to-day are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and which he refused as worthless sand hills, regarding their offers as an insult to his intelligence. The enterprising FOLSOM perceived the advantages of a name. The Bay of San Francisco was marked on every sailor's chart, and vessels were up for 'the Bay, i. e., San Francisco, in all parts of the world. Calling his friends together, they in mass meeting instructed the Ayuntamiento to change the name from 'Yerba Buena' to 'San Francisco,' which was formally done. SEMPLE protested against their appropriating the name, on account of its similarity to his town already located, but they stubbornly retained it, and he subsequently changed the name of his place to Benicia, which fulfilled his promise at any rate to name it after Señora VALLEJO. But the skippers of sailing craft arriving in the bay cast anchor in the most convenient harbor which presented itself, rather than seek a better location for a city elsewhere; and thus Yerba Buena, *alias* San Francisco, took the start in the race, which she has maintained under the patronage of the Saint until this day, notwithstanding its many natural disadvantages compared with its ancient rival Benicia."

The San Francisco *Alta California* welcomes Mr. SEWARD by quoting the opening of his speech in the Senate upon the question of the admission of California. Mr. SEWARD said: "Mr. President, shall California be admitted? For my individual self, and coming from that State which must soonest and longest be brought into commercial and political rivalry with the new Commonwealth, I answer, yes. Every new State, whether it comes from the East or from the West, from whatever part it may come, is always welcome. But California, that clime where the West dies away in the rising East—California, which bounds at once an empire and a continent—California, the youthful Queen of the Pacific, in her robes of freedom gorgeously inlaid with gold—is doubly welcome."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, July 2—11 A. M.

Consols opened at 92¾@92⅞ for money and the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 80¾. Stocks steady: Erie, 19¼; Illinois, 95.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 2—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens active. Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 102,000 bales, of which 19,000 were taken for export, and 11,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 332,000 bales, of which 144,000 are from the United States.

LONDON, Friday, July 2—1 P. M.

Consols, 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 80¾. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 2—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is quiet. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 274,000 bales, of which 26,000 are American.

TRADE REPORT—Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester firmer at better prices.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. 6d. ₩ quarter for old Mixed Western, and 28s. 9d. for new Western. Wheat, 10s. ₩ cental for California White, and 8s. 10d.@9s. 11d. for No. 2 Red Western.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, July 2—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92¾ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty bonds quiet and steady at 81¼. Erie Railway Shares, 19¼; Illinois Centrals, 95.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 2—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed a shade firmer; Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅜d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Cloverseed, 42s. ₩ cwt. for American Red.

LONDON, Friday, July 2—4:30 P. M.

Linseed Oil, £31 13s. ₩ ton. Sugar quiet, both on the spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Friday, July 2.

Petroleum, 48¼f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Friday, July 2—Evening.

United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 88⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Friday, July 2.

Bourse strong; Rentes, 71f. 62c.

HAVRE, Friday, July 2—Evening.

Cotton closed firmer on spot and to arrive.

HAVANA, Friday, July 2—Evening.

SUGAR closed firm on the basis of 8¾ reals ₩ arrobe for No. 12 Dutch Standard. EXCHANGE on London closed at 14½@15½ ₩ cent. premium; Paris, 1½@2 ₩ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 23¼@24½ ₩ cent. discount; short sight, in gold, 5@6 ₩ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 2.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unsettled and higher, closing firm; sales, 30,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago and 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 33 to arrive, 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 34@$1 35 on the spot, and 7,500 bushels Nos. 2 and 3 do. Mixed at $1 33½ on the spot; Amber Michigan held at $1 45@$1 50. CORN firmer; in moderate request for sound; sales, 25,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 77c., and 3,000 bushels do. at 77½c., and 16,400 bushels and 10 car lots do. at 78c. OATS dull; small sales at 69½c.@70c.; firm. RYE dull; sale of 100 bushels at $1 20 for Western. PEAS dull; sale, 1 car lot Canada at $1 25. BARLEY nominal; none here. PORK steady at $33 50. LARD steady at 19¼c.@20c. HIGHWINES dull; sales, 50 bbls. at 98c. Canal FREIGHTS firm at 13c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7¼c. on Oats to New-York. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 100,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; and Corn, 16,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 2.

TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON—None in the market; Middling would bring 32c.@33½c. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $4 75@$5; Extra, $5 37½@$5 50; Double Extra, $5 75@$6 50; Treble Extra, $7 50@$7 75. WHEAT—Spring is firm but dull at $1 27 for No. 2, and $1 20@$1 22 for Club; Fall is firm but unchanged. CORN easier; Mixed, free in the elevator, 77c.; White do., 80c.; Mixed in sacks, 80c.@81c.; Prime Yellow, 80c.; Choice White, 83c. OATS heavy at 67c.@69c. RYE steady at $1. BARLEY dull. Mixed Spring, $1 25. WHISKY dull at 98c. PROVISIONS dull; Pork, $33@$33 25; Heavy Extra, $33 50. BACON—There was a jobbing business at 14c. for Shoulders and 14¾c. for round lots; 18c. for Clear Rib, and 18½c. for Clear Sides. LARD—Nothing doing. CATTLE firm at $3 75@$6 62½. Live HOGS firm at $8@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,700 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Friday, July 2.

FLOUR quiet, but firm and higher; low grades to Spring Extras, $4 75@$6 37½. WHEAT active and higher; sales No. 1 at $1 30@$1 30½; No. 2 at $1 27@$1 27½. CORN active and excited; sales No. 1 at 73½c.@73¾c.; No. 2 at 72c.@72½c. OATS active and firmer; sales of No. 2 at 64c. RYE active and higher; sales at No. 1 at $1 05. BARLEY nominal. HIGHWINES nominal at 95c.@96c. Mess PORK, $32@$32 50. LARD, 19c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 13½c. CATTLE steady but quiet at $4 50@$6 75; fair Cows to extra shipping Steers. Live HOGS quiet at $8 12½@$9 for common to extra. FREIGHTS dull and lower, at 9c.@9½c. on Wheat and Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Friday, July 2.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT—Market better; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; and 4,000 bushels Chicago Spring, by sample, at $1 35; last evening, 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee, to arrive, at $1 45. CORN firm at 85c. for No. 1; sales small. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $17@$18; Shipstuffs, $25, and Middlings, $26@$28, ₩ ton. CanalFREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7¾c.; Rye, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 65c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—22,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, and 1,144,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,760 bbls. Flour, 5,600 bushels Wheat, and 122,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, July 2.

COTTON—Receipts to-day, 466 bales; for the week, gross, 1,425 bales; net, 922 bales. Exports of the week—to Great Britain, 1,312 bales; coastwise, 2,720 bales. Stock, 14,725 bales; sales of the week, 5,550 bales; to-day, 710 bales. Market stiffer; Middlings, 31½c.@32c. GOLD, 137½. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151; New-York Sight draft ¼ ₩ cent. premium. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $7 25. CORN—White, $1 14. OATS, 75c.@76c. BRAN, $1 07. HAY—Prime, $27. PORK dull at $34 75. BACON retailing at 14¼c.@18¼c.@19½c. LARD, tierce, 19¼c.@20¼c.; Keg, 21c.@22c. SUGAR dull; Common, 9¼c.@10c.; Prime, 12½c. MOLASSES none offering. WHISKY, 97c.@$1. COFFEE—Fair, 14½c.@15½c.; Prime, 16½c.@16¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 2.

COTTON steady; Middlings, 34½c.@35½c. Quercitron BARK unchanged. FLOUR—More doing; sales, 2,500 bbls. Spring Wheat Extra Family and Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 75; Ohio do., $7@$7 50; Fancy, $8@$10 50. Rye FLOUR quiet at $6 12½@$6 25. WHEAT—Small business and quotations barely maintained; sales, 4,000 bushels Amber at $1 50@$1 55; White and Red unchanged. RYE steady and unchanged. CORN very quiet and dull; sales, 5,000 bushels Yellow at 91c.@92c.; High Mixed, 90c.@92c.; Mixed Western, 89c.@87c. OATS steady; sales, 6,000 bushels Western at 75c.@76c. GROCERIES unchanged, with small sales. COFFEE—Rio, 15c.@18¼c., gold. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY, 94c.@$1.

CINCINNATI, Friday, July 2.

FLOUR inactive and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; sales of Winter Red at $1 30 for No. 2, and $1 35 for No. 1. CORN firm and higher at 77c. for No. 1 Mixed on the car; 78c. for White. OATS dull and drooping. RYE advancing and in demand at $1 10 for No. 1, and $1 05 for No. 2. BARLEY nominal. WHISKY quiet at 98c. COTTON firm at 27c. for Middling. Mess PORK—$33 50 was offered. Bulk MEATS held at 13¾c. for Shoulders, 16¾c. for Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. BACON dull at 14¾c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Rib Sides, 17¾c. for Clear Rib, and 18c. for Clear Sides. LARD offered at 19c. MONEY tight. GOLD, 137.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, July 2.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled at $1 31 for No. 1, and $1 27½ for No. 2. OATS firm at 64c. for No. 2. CORN nominal. RYE steady at $1 for No. 2. BARLEY steady at $1 10@$1 25 for fair to prime. Grain FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Friday, July 2.

COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 31½@32c. Receipts, 16 bales; exports, 11 bales; receipts of the week, 495 bales; exports, 886 bales; stock, 520 bales. FLOUR dull at $6@$9 25. WHEAT—New, $1@$1 20. CORN, 80c.@82c. OATS, 80c. PORK, $34 50. LARD, 20c.@21c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.; Sides, 19¼c.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, July 2.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 506 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,594 bales; coastwise, 2,371 bales; stock, 6,178 bales; sales of the week, 1,050 bales; to-day, 75 bales, demand calm, two buyers; Low Middlings, 31c.; receipts, 83 bales; exports, 2,646 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, July 2.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 804 bales; coastwise none; total, 804 bales; foreign exports, none; coastwise, 1,720 bales; stock on hand, 1,362 bales; market quiet but firm; Middlings, 33c.; Sea Island, 50c.@$1; sales of the week, 625 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, July 2.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 729 bales; exports, 2,011 bales; stock on hand, 2,221 bales; sales, 510 bales. Market firm but quiet, owing to the very light stock. Sales nominal; Middlings, 32½c.; receipts, 159 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Friday, July 2.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 561 bales. Exports coastwise, 934 bales. Stock on hand and shipboard not cleared, 110 bales. Market quiet and firm. Low Middlings, 32¼c. Sales of the week, 150 bales.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 2.

COTTON firm; Middlings, 34c. FLOUR dull and inactive. WHEAT firmer; New White at $1 80c.@$1 90; Prime Red, $1 70@$1 75. CORN dull; White, 95c.; Yellow, 90c. OATS firm; Light, 75c.@75c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY inactive.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, July 2.

Superfine FLOUR, $4 25. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 15; White, $1 25. OATS 70c. RYE, $1 20. TOBACCO steady; sales 173 hhds. at $3@$14. PROVISIONS firmer but unchanged. LARD, tierce, 19¾c. HIGHWINES dull at 92c.

GALVESTON, Friday, July 2.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 201 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,643 bales; stock on hand, 201 bales; demand fair, but no stock on sale; Good Ordinary, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales, 237 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, July 2.

The COTTON market is quiet but stiff; sales, 45 bales; receipts, 75 bales; Middlings, 32½c. The crop accounts continue favorable. The weather is all that could be desired.

TOLEDO, Friday, July 2.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT active and better; Amber, $1 42½@$1 43; No. 1 Red, $1 37½; No. 2 Red, $1 32. CORN held at 75c., 74½c. was bid for No. 1; No. 2, 72c. RYE held at $1. BARLEY nominal.

BOSTON, Friday, July 2.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,079 bales; coastwise, 3,255 bales; total, 11,684 bales. Exports to Great Britain and Continent, none. Stock, 5,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, July 2.

Spirits of TURPENTINE steady at 38½c. RESIN quiet at $1 60@$6. CRUDE TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 2.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 410 bales; coastwise, 1,055 bales; total, 1,465 bales; exports none; stock on hand, 1,304 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, July 1.

FLOUR is in fair demand at $4 50@$5 37½. WHEAT quiet; sales of New at $1 65. LEGAL TENDERS, 74¼.

DETROIT, Friday, July 2.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT unchanged. CORN, 85c. OATS firm at 65c.@66c.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 2—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove		Cloudy	60
Halifax	N. W.	Cloudy	64
Portland	W.	Clear	68
Boston	W.	Clear	70
New-York	S. W.	Hazy	70
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	70
Wilmington, Del.	S.	Cloudy	70
Washington	S.	Cloudy	70
Fortress Monroe	S.	Clear	70
Richmond	S.	Cloudy	72
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	70
Buffalo	S. W.	Hazy	70
Pittsburg	—	Clear	71
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	72
Louisville	S.	Clear	72
Mobile	W.	Clear	80
New-Orleans	—	Cloudy	80
Key West	—	Clear	80
Havana	—	Clear	80
Augusta, Ga.	S.	Clear	80
Savannah	—	Clear	80
Charleston	S. E.	Clear	80

[Advertisement.]

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS may obtain examinations with charts and full written descriptions of character on the 5th, and every day, at the PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.—Had the Ocean Bank been properly protected with the telegraph wires of HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, as every bank should be, the burglars could not have reached the bank vault without an alarm; and so say a thousand men who have used it from one to nine years. None so blind as those who won't see. Look out for an infringement on my patent; it is an imposition.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE NATION'S JUBILEE.—The patriotic and enthusiastic KNOX, not to be outdone by the great Boston noise, is determined to do his share in properly celebrating the "Fourth of July," and with this object he has introduced an "INDEPENDENCE HAT," which is a "stunner" in beauty and elegance. Like other pyrotechnics it is bound "to go off," and in going off it will make a creditable and satisfactory sensation.

[Advertisement.]

GRANT'S TASTE AND SCHUYLER COLFAX'S INDORSEMENT THEREOF.—ROBINSON, the successor of Genin, the hatter, No. 513 Broadway, supplied the President with his inauguration hat, and sold to the Vice-President, during his recent visit to the City, one of his elegant Summer fabrics. This double triumph is creditable to ROBINSON. Buy your Summer hats of him.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S LEMONIZED SUGAR.—The only portable article that makes complete and wholesome lemonade. Just the thing for persons going to the country. Put up in glass only by JAMES PYLE, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York. See that your grocer supplies the genuine.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Paris	June 24	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

City of Antwerp	July 3	New-York	Liverpool
India	July 3	New-York	Glasgow
New-York	July 3	New-York	Bremen

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Antwerp*, close at the General Post Office at 10 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, to 11:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Bremen, by the *New-York*, close at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 8:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 4 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Arizona, for Aspinwall and California.—[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Deutschland, from Bremen.—[illegible]

In steamship Lee, from Savannah.—[illegible]

In steamship Columbia, from Havana and Nassau.—[illegible]

In steamship Etna, from Liverpool.—[illegible]

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 35 | Sun sets..... 7 34 | Moon rises 11 18

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 37 | Gov. Island.. 3 18 | Hell Gate.. 4 20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 2.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

WIND—At sunset, light, W., hazy.

Sailed.

Steamship Bavaria, for Hamburg.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 2.—Arr. brig Catherine, from Rio Janeiro for orders. Passed out, steamer Liberty, for Havana; ship Hope, for Havre.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Arr. ship Cape Horn, from Tourabaya in Java.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 2.—Arr. schr. Maggie McNiel, Gardiner, Me.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1.—Sld. steamers Volunteer, for New-York; James A. Gray, for Baltimore.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT, TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., July 3, 1869.

In accordance with previous notice, under date of June 8, a first-class nun-buoy, painted red, and numbered 10½, has been placed on the eastern side of the Main Ship Channel, New-York Bay. It is about midway between, and in a line with the S. W. Spit Buoy No. 10, and Buoy No. 12, in 24 feet of water, and must be left on the starboard side by vessels bound inward.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE, Light-house Inspector Third District.

Spoken, &c.

Lizzie F. Simmons—Whaling schr., (of Provincetown,) 12 months out, with 130 bbls. oil, June 17, lat. 35 44, lon. 71.

John Randolph—Whaling schr., with 150 bbls. oil, June 27, lat. 31 55, lon. 75.

Adriane—Br. bark, from Rangoon for Queenstown, 28 ds. out, March 28, lat. 9 16 S., lon. 87 35 E.

Pierre & Josephine—Fr. bark, from Calcutta for Marseilles, 40 ds. out, April 5, lat. 23 15 S., lon. 67 40 E.

Cornelius Gips—Dutch bark, from Batavia for Rotterdam, 22 ds. out, April 16, lat. 29 50 S., lon. 67 35 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, June 22, schrs. Ricardo Barros, Newton, for New-York, to sail June 28; Israel Snow, for do., to sail July 5.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., July 2.—The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Co.'s steamship Cimbria, Captain Barends, which sailed from New-York June 22, arrived at this port at 3 P. M., on her way to Cherbourg and Hamburg.

ICE PITCHERS,
SILVER PLATED,
PORCELAIN LINED.
The latest improvement and best article made.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 & 552 BROADWAY.

GREAT PICTURE OF
General Grant's Horses
IN THIS WEEK'S
RURAL NEW-YORKER.
Also, other fine Illustrations, and a great variety of Useful, Entertaining and Amusing Reading, for both Town and Country—including an Illustrated Poem entitled "JOHN CHINAMAN AND JONATHAN," and a capital Story, "SAVED BY A SATCHEL."

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER,
THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST
RURAL, LITERARY AND FAMILY PAPER IN THE WORLD,
Comprises Sixteen Five-Column Pages, and circulates all over the Continent, having ardent admirers in every State and Territory, Canada, &c., &c.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.
PRICE EIGHT CENTS.
MOORE'S RURAL is only $3 a year. Specimens by mail, post-paid, 10 cents. Address
D. D. T. MOORE, 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOURTH OF JULY.
J. M. VARIAN & SON.
CLOTHING.
A NO. 1 BUSINESS SUITS, $12.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
NEAR CANAL-ST.

RUSSIAN HAIR DYE.
INSTANTANEOUS,
ELECTRICAL,
BEAUTIFUL,
HARMLESS.
The only really meritorious
50-CENT HAIR DYE
in existence.
Can be used with or without a preparation. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL INSTANCES.
When so many of the HIGH-PRICED HAIR DYES have proved UNSATISFACTORY, and sometimes injurious, it is with a great deal of satisfaction that we can recommend a dye that not only accomplishes all it professes to do, but one that may be used with PERFECT SAFETY in all cases.
REMEMBER THE PRICE IS ONLY 50c.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
JOHN F. HENRY,
PROPRIETOR,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK
(Formerly No. 21 Park-row.)
THE GREAT UNITED STATES FAMILY MEDICINE WAREHOUSE.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.
The best Household Soap in America, and steadily growing in favor with the intelligent and economical. Sold by first-class Grocers generally. Depot, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS
Exclusive manufacturers of
PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON
GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS,
IMPROVED WIRE, BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING,
LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE.
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.
IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.
CHASE & CO.,
No. 100 Mercer-st., near Prince.
Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

PERFECT HEALTH RESTORED to all by DU BARRY'S Revalenta Food, which eradicates dyspepsia, indigestion, diarrhoea, &c. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N. Y.; KERR, 743 Broadway, and all grocers everywhere.

REMOVAL.—TODD & RAFFERTY HAVE removed their machinery depot to No. 10 Barclay-st. Works at Paterson, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 411, July 2, 1869.
73, 37, 11, 45, 20, 64, 73, 37, 33, 59, 46, 43.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 412, July 2, 1869.
47, 71, 13, 36, 12, 31, 40, 9, 68, 44, 62, 73.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 435, July 2, 1869.
16, 27, 3, 21, 19, 48, 43, 13, 75, 39, 18, 31.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 436, July 2, 1869.
54, 15, 53, 28, 49, 21, 6, 43, 27, 47, 17, 38.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

THE THIRD NATIONAL CAMP-meeting will be held at Round Lake, N. Y., 12 miles from Saratoga Springs, commencing July 6 and concluding the 16th. Deductions of fare on most routes from all directions.